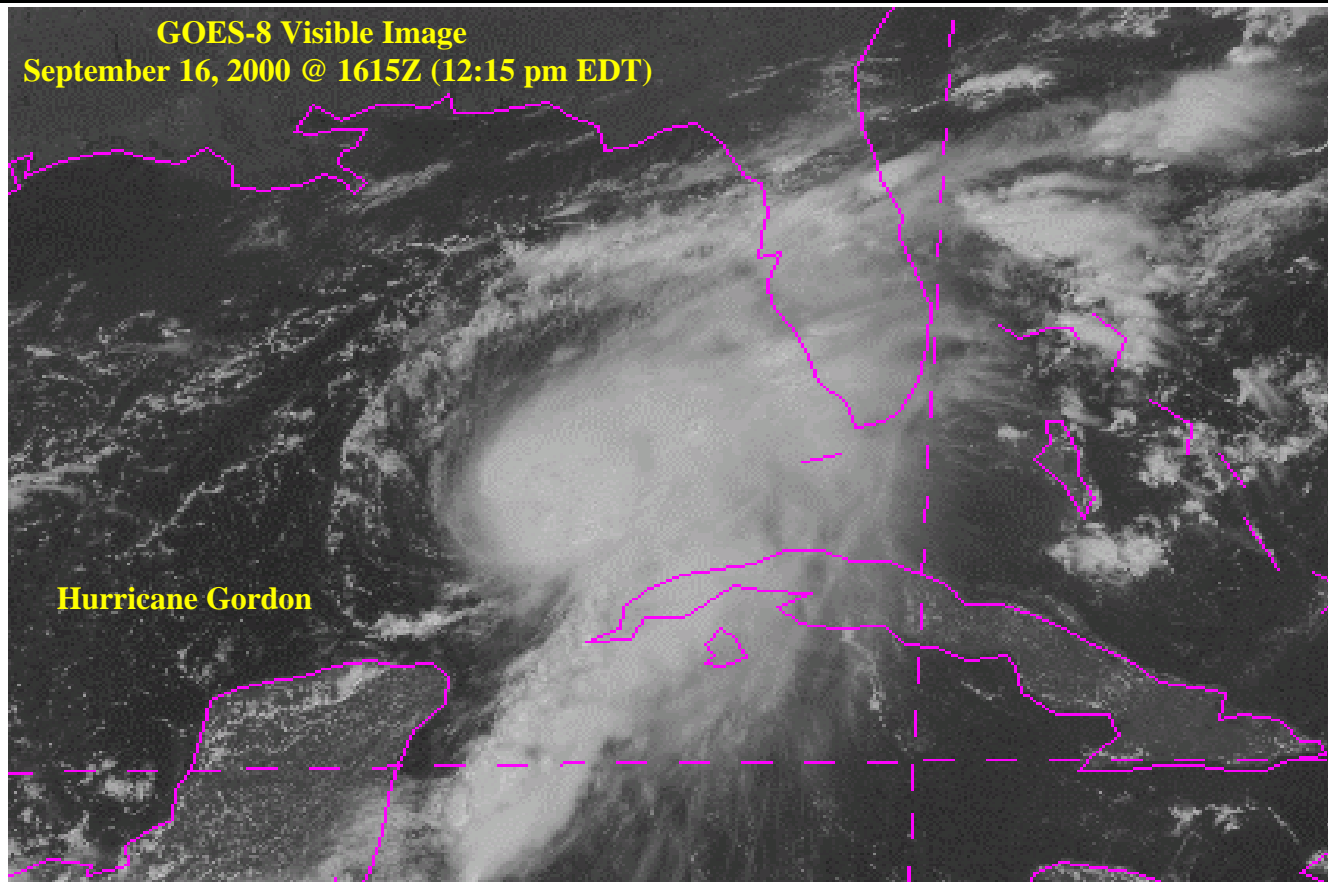


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
National Agricultural Statistics Service  
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

**GOES-8 Visible Image**  
**September 16, 2000 @ 1615Z (12:15 pm EDT)**



## HIGHLIGHTS

**September 10-16, 2000**

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

**H**ot, dry weather persisted across the **western half of the Nation**, favoring summer crop dry down and harvesting, but causing winter wheat planting delays and hampering the emergence of already planted wheat. Weekly temperatures averaged generally 4 to 10°F above normal in the **Plains** and **Intermountain West**, peaking at or above 100°F as far north as **southern Idaho** and **southeastern Montana**. In contrast, widespread, locally heavy showers preceded the arrival of sharply cooler air in the **Midwest** and **East**. Weekly rainfall exceeded 2 inches in many areas from **Wisconsin** and **Illinois** into the **Northeast**, slowing fieldwork but aiding immature summer

*(Continued on page 5)*

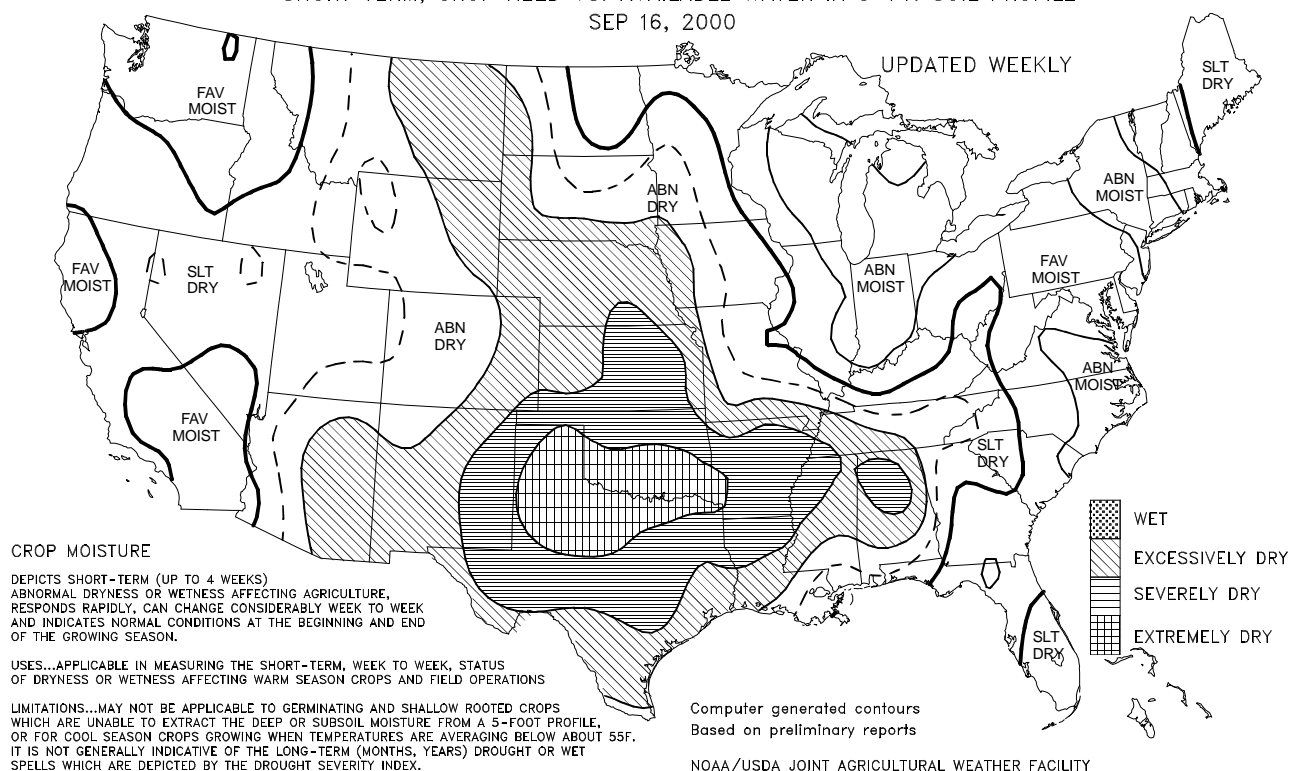
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# Crop Moisture

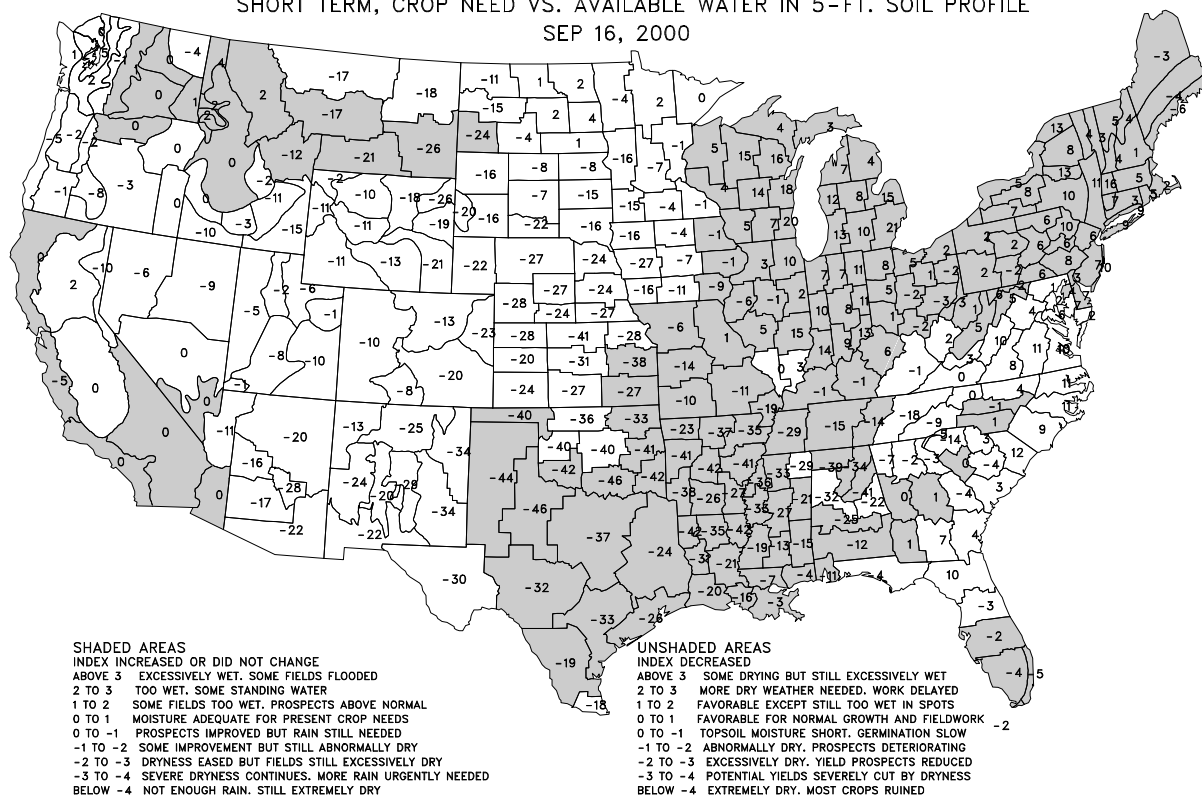
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 16, 2000

UPDATED WEEKLY



# Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 16, 2000

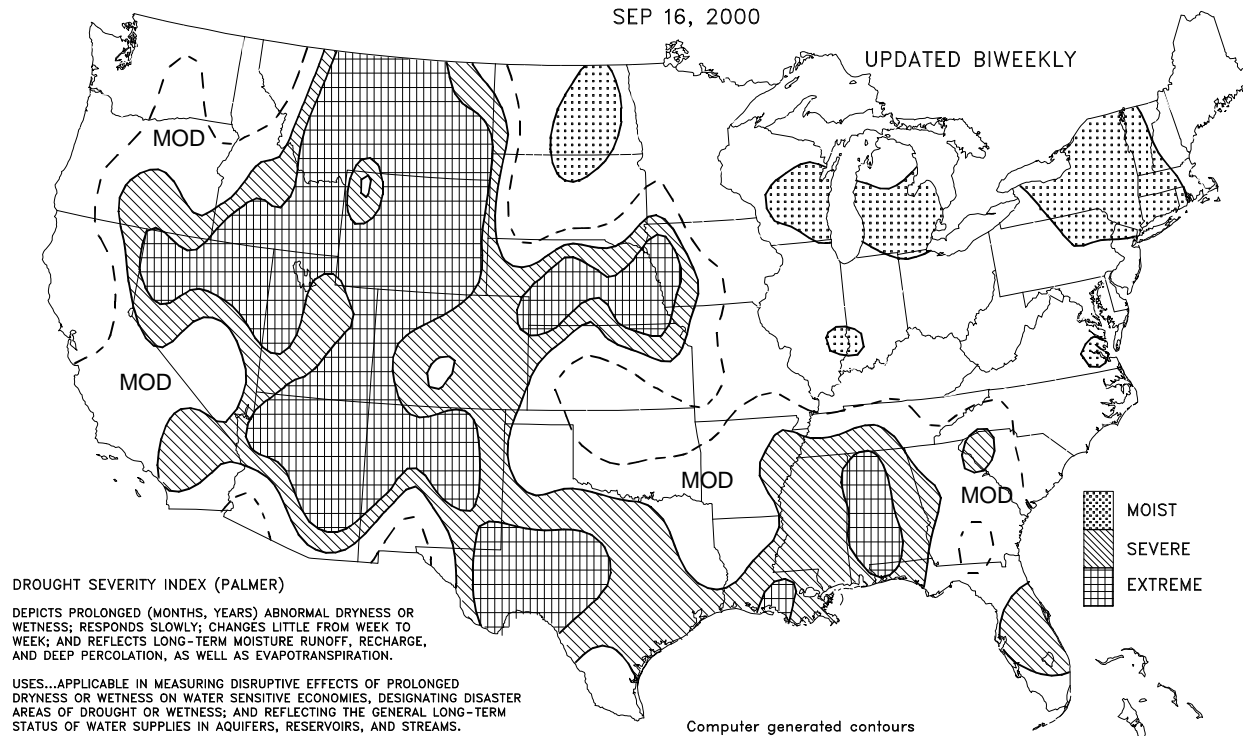


## DROUGHT SEVERITY

LONG TERM PALMER

SEP 16, 2000

UPDATED BIWEEKLY



## DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Computer generated contours

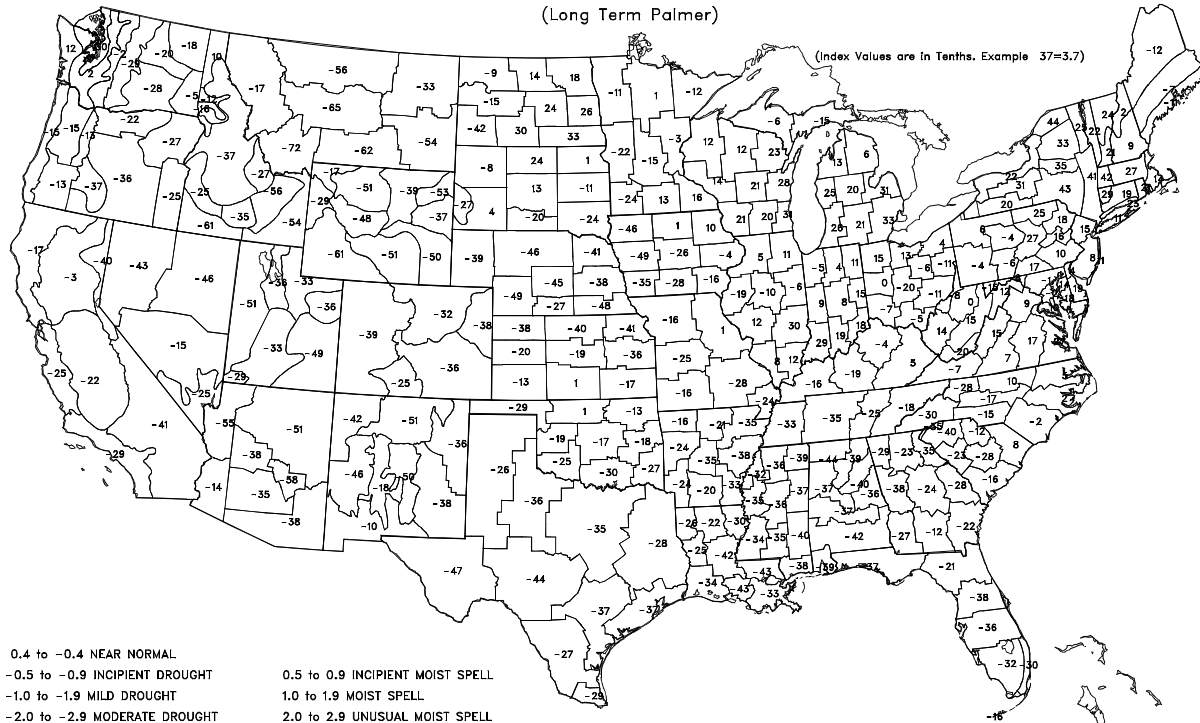
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

## Drought Severity Index by Division

SEP 16, 2000

(Long Term Palmer)



0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL

-0.5 to -0.9 INCIDENT DROUGHT

-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT

-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT

-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT

BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

0.5 to 0.9 INCIDENT MOIST SPELL

1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL

2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL

3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL

ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

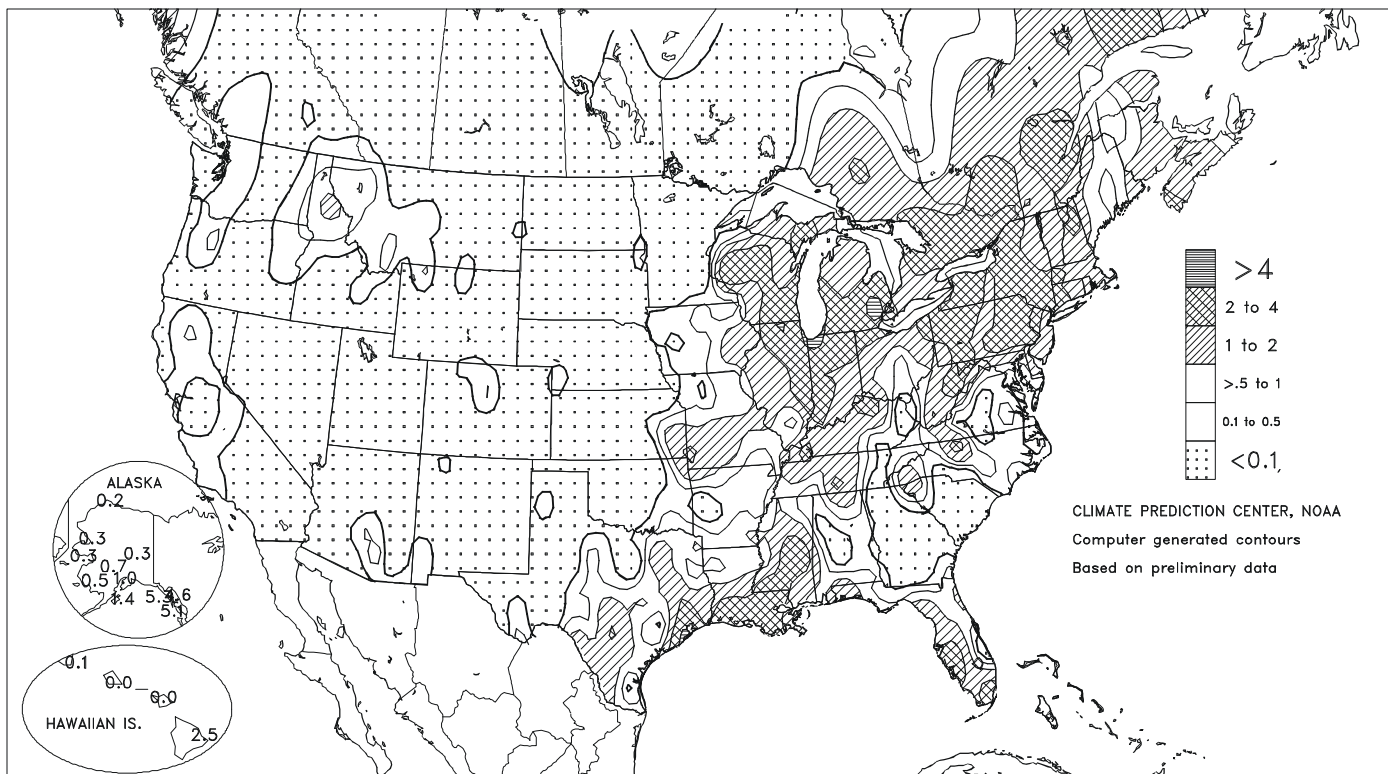
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Based on preliminary data

Bolded values are RFC/CADB derived

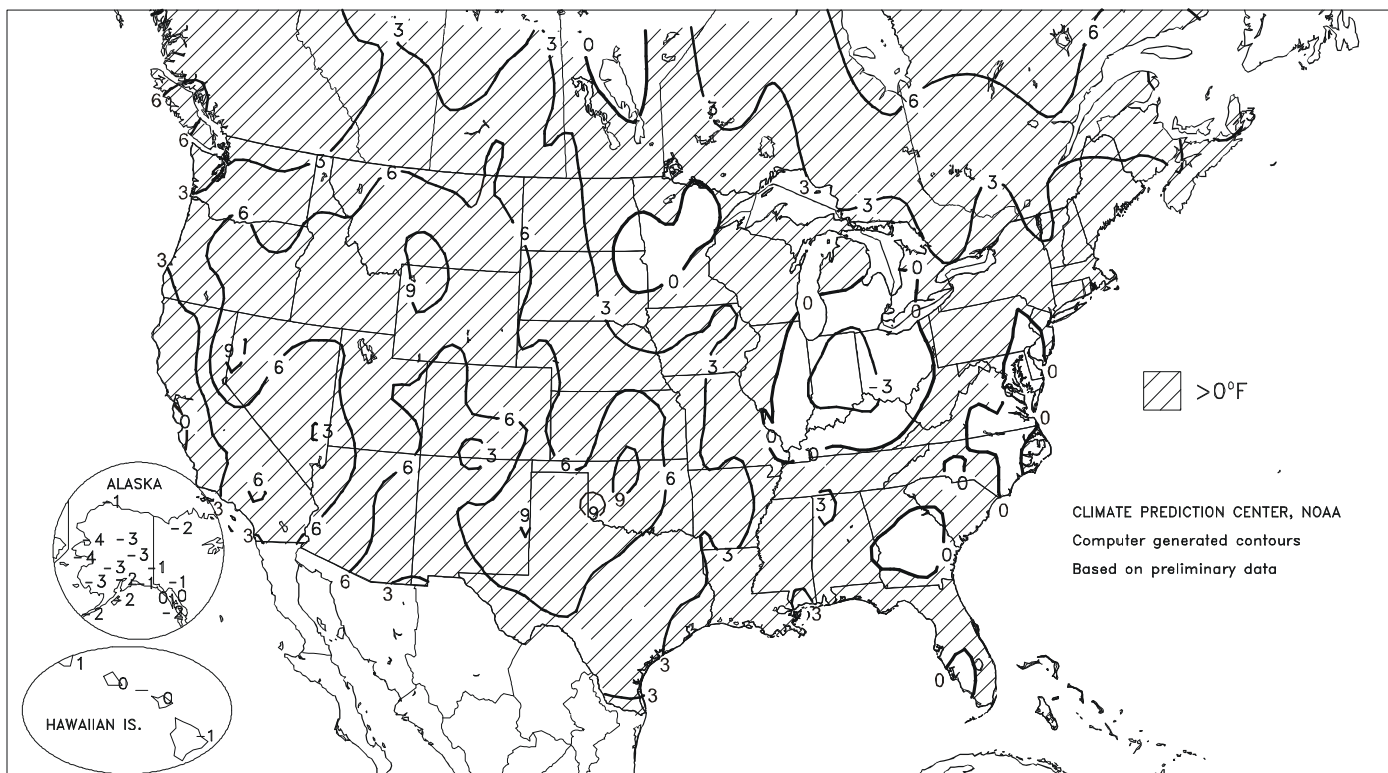
## Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 10 - 16, 2000



## Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 10 - 16, 2000





(Continued from front cover)

crops in the **northern Corn Belt**. Late-week frost in the **northern Corn Belt** did not adversely affect maturing corn and soybeans, although temperatures fell to 40°F or below as far south as **central Illinois**. Farther south, showers slowed fieldwork but boosted topsoil moisture from **eastern Texas** to **Mississippi**. At week's end, Hurricane Gordon formed over the **eastern Gulf of Mexico**, then moved north-northeastward and weakened to tropical-storm intensity before making landfall near **Cedar Key, FL** on the evening of September 17. (Additional details on Gordon will appear in next week's summary.)

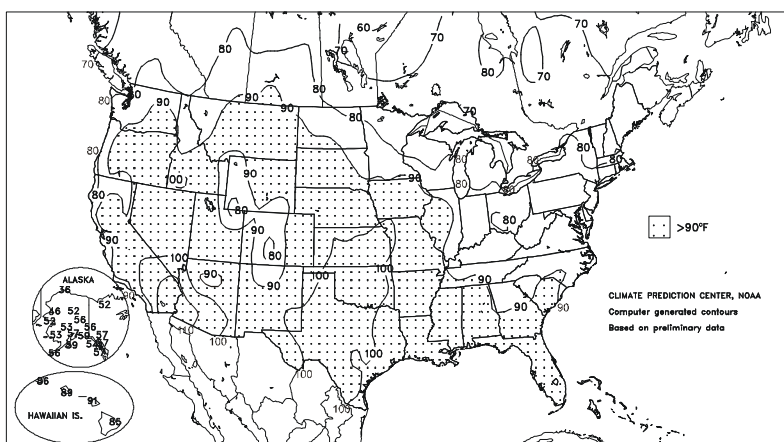
Early in the week, beneficial showers lingered in portions of the **Interior Northwest**. Several locations in **eastern Oregon** noted daily-record rainfall totals on Sunday, including **Meacham** (1.24 inches) and **LaGrande** (0.58 inch). A day later, heavy rain shifted into the **Great Lakes region**, where **Detroit, MI** (3.71 inches) and **Milwaukee, WI** (2.96 inches) collected record rainfall for September 11. **Detroit's** total also represented their greatest single-day September rainfall, surpassing the record of 3.21 inches set on September 3, 1879. During the first 16 days of the month, **Detroit's** precipitation of 6.19 inches marked their highest September total since 7.52 inches fell in 1986.

Farther south, showers provided limited relief from long-term dryness. **Joplin, MO** netted a daily-record total of 1.12 inches on Tuesday, ending their 24-day (August 19 - September 11) spell without measurable rainfall. In **Texas**, **Abilene** received 0.35 inch on September 12, ending their record-tying dry spell at 72 days (July 2 - September 11). **Abilene** also registered a 72-day streak without measurable precipitation in June-August 1970. Heavier rain eased drought in the **central and western Gulf Coast region**, where **Galveston, TX** (3.50 inches on September 13) posted a daily-record rainfall. Rain bypassed most of the **Plains**, however, allowing record-breaking dry spells to persist in locations such as **Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX** (78 days without measurable rain from July 1 to September 16) and **Oklahoma City, OK** (49 days without a drop of rain from July 30 to September 16).

Meanwhile, late-season heat continued to grip areas from the **Plains westward**. **Denver, CO** posted a high of 95°F on Saturday, their record-tying 60th day this year with highs at or above 90°F. **Denver** also observed 60 such days in 1994. **North Platte, NE** tallied 7 days of 90°F heat during the first 16 days of September, boosting their year-to-date total to 63 days. **North Platte's** record of 67 days was established in 1934 and 1936. Records for the number of September days with triple-digit heat were set in locations such as **Dallas-Ft. Worth** (7 days, breaking the 1951 record of 6 days), **Oklahoma City** (7 days, breaking the 1998 record of 6 days), and **Amarillo, TX** (5 days, breaking the 1947 record of 3 days).

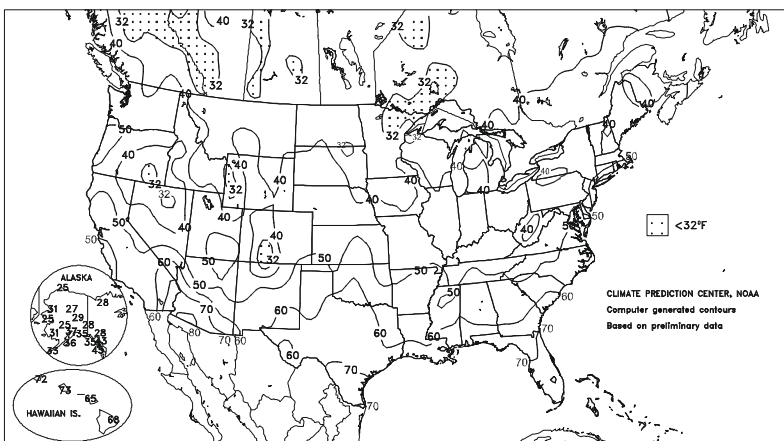
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 10 - 16, 2000



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 10 - 16, 2000



With a high of 106°F on September 11, **Wichita** noted their latest reading above 105°F. Their previous record was 106°F on September 3, 1947. Farther north, **Boise, ID** attained 101°F on September 14, their latest observance of a high above 100°F. On the same day, **Phoenix, AZ** tallied 112°F, their latest reading above 110°F and third-warmest September day on record. September-record highs were set or tied during the week in several locations, including **Tucson, AZ** (107°F on Thursday), **Bozeman, MT** (97°F on Friday), and **Butte, MT** (93°F on Friday).

Cooler air reached the **Plains** late in the week, dropping **Wichita's** temperature (53°F on September 15) to its lowest level since June 18. Farther north, lows included 30°F in **Hayward, WI**, 31°F in **Grand Forks, ND**, and 32°F in **Aberdeen, SD**. A day later, daily-record lows included 39°F in **Springfield, IL** and 40°F in **Gilbert, AR**. Record heat continued in the **West**, however, where Saturday's high soared to 108°F in **Pasadena** and **San Bernardino**.

In **Hawaii**, significant showers were confined to windward locations, while mostly dry weather prevailed in drought-affected leeward areas. Meanwhile, cool (as much as 4°F below normal), showery weather continued to affect **Alaska**. **Cold Bay** noted a daily-record low of 35°F on Friday.

# Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

## Weather Data for the Week Ending September 16, 2000

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC),  
the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

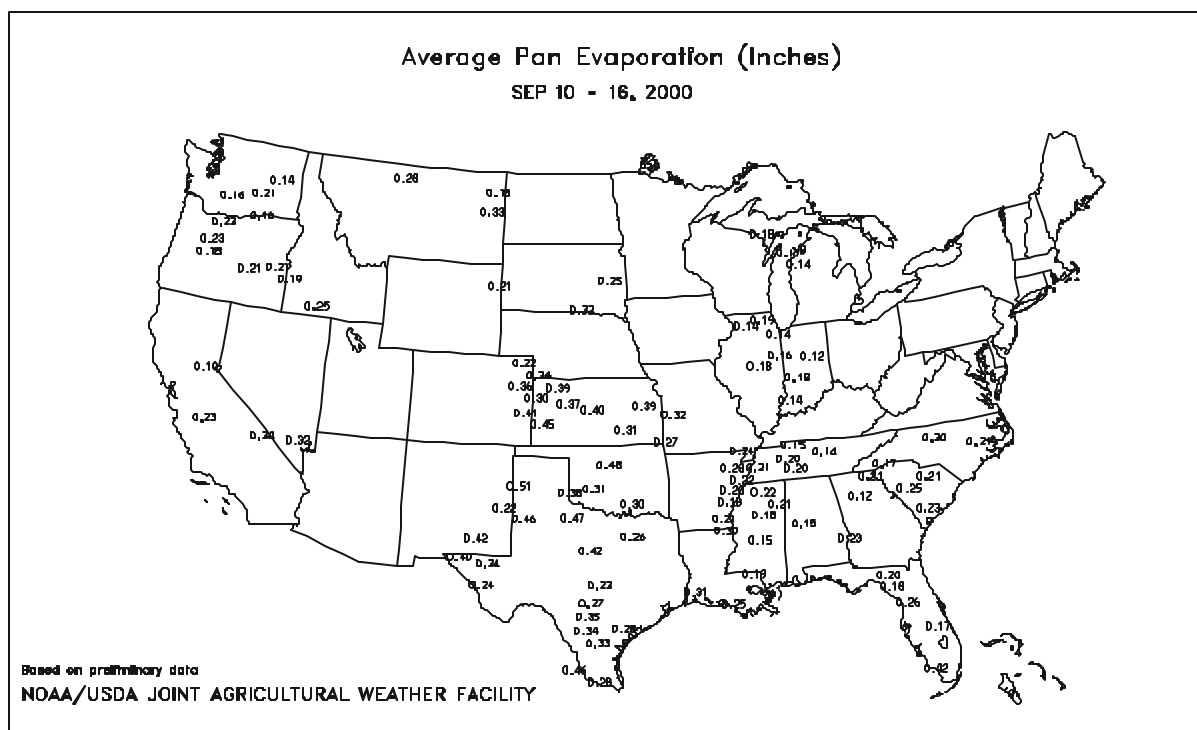
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP	
																		TEMP. EF	PRECIP
MS																			
BATESVILLE *	88	67	95	48	78	4	0.72	0.05	0.47	0.82	56	-	-	-	-	4	0	2	0
BELZONI *	90	70	97	58	80	3	0.79	0.02	0.55	0.68	41	28.96	-	-	-	5	0	4	1
CLARKSDALE *	88	63	95	48	76	1	0.13	-0.43	0.10	0.27	21	32.85	-	-	-	3	0	2	0
CLEVELAND *	91	67	96	53	79	3	1.14	0.67	1.08	1.28	129	32.09	90	-	-	4	0	3	1
GREENVILLE *	89	67	95	53	78	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	-	-
GREENWOOD *	89	63	94	44	76	1	0.31	-0.32	0.30	0.31	22	28.93	81	-	-	3	0	2	0
INDIANOLA 1S	88	67	94	54	78	-	0.37	-	0.37	0.71	-	-	-	84	78	3	0	1	0
INVERNESS 5E	88	68	94	58	78	-	0.46	-	0.46	0.71	-	31.66	-	-	-	3	0	1	0
LYON	89	65	95	48	77	-	0.01	-	0.01	0.51	-	23.83	-	-	-	4	0	1	0
MOORHEAD *	89	69	96	58	79	2	0.69	-0.01	0.61	0.72	48	33.90	92	-	-	3	0	3	1
ONWARD	88	67	93	56	78	-	0.26	-	0.22	0.30	-	-	-	84	77	3	0	2	0
ROLLING FORK *	90	69	94	56	80	4	0.54	-0.15	0.51	0.61	37	24.04	65	-	-	4	0	2	1
SIDON	89	69	95	58	79	-	0.60	-	0.39	0.66	-	25.17	-	-	-	3	0	3	0
TUNICA *	87	67	95	50	77	3	0.76	0.23	0.69	0.94	81	30.73	86	-	-	2	0	3	1
TUNICA 1W	87	64	94	50	76	-	0.48	-	0.48	0.61	-	-	-	80	76	3	0	1	0
VANCE	87	65	94	50	76	-	1.27	-	1.27	1.94	-	-	-	78	75	3	0	1	1
VICKSBURG *	89	70	95	56	80	3	0.37	-0.41	0.30	0.37	21	28.74	-	-	-	4	0	2	0
YAZOO CITY *	88	69	93	58	79	1	1.35	0.71	0.64	1.43	89	32.22	82	-	-	3	0	3	1
STONEVILLE *	89	67	95	53	78	3	1.71	0.89	1.24	1.81	99	39.39	107	87	75	3	0	2	1
MO																			
CARDWELL	87	62	94	49	73	0	0.52	-0.44	0.46	0.53	28	27.86	77	-	-	3	0	3	0
CHARLESTON	82	62	90	49	71	0	1.09	0.38	0.78	1.19	80	33.52	96	-	-	0	0	2	1
CLARKTON	86	61	94	46	72	-1	0.31	-0.55	0.22	0.33	18	-	-	-	-	2	0	3	0
DELTA	83	59	91	45	70	-1	0.59	-0.31	0.38	1.04	51	26.22	71	-	-	1	0	3	0
GLENNONVILLE	84	61	91	45	71	-2	0.42	-0.44	0.28	0.46	25	29.22	90	-	-	2	0	3	0
PORTAGEVILLE #1	85	62	92	48	72	0	1.18	0.31	1.06	1.27	68	-	-	-	-	1	0	3	1
PORTAGEVILLE #2	84	62	93	48	72	0	0.55	-0.32	0.37	0.58	31	35.83	101	-	-	1	0	3	0
STEELE	87	62	94	48	73	0	0.21	-0.53	0.14	0.25	15	24.05	66	-	-	2	0	3	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.

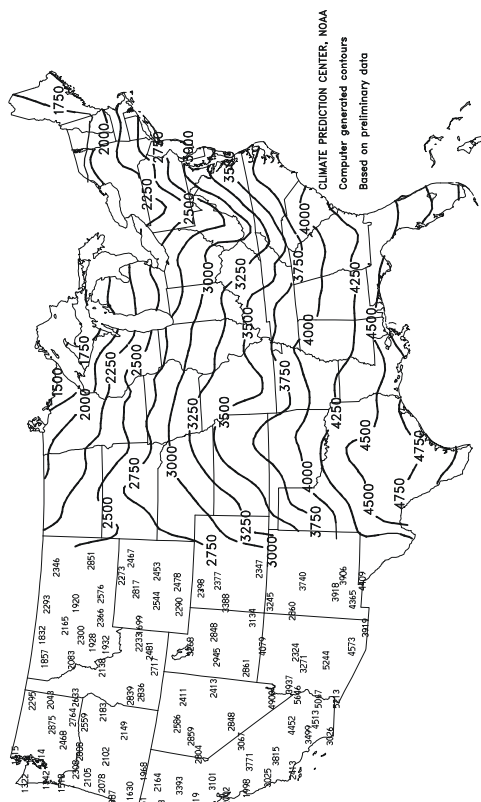
\* Based on 1964-93 normals.

x Based on 1961-90 normals.

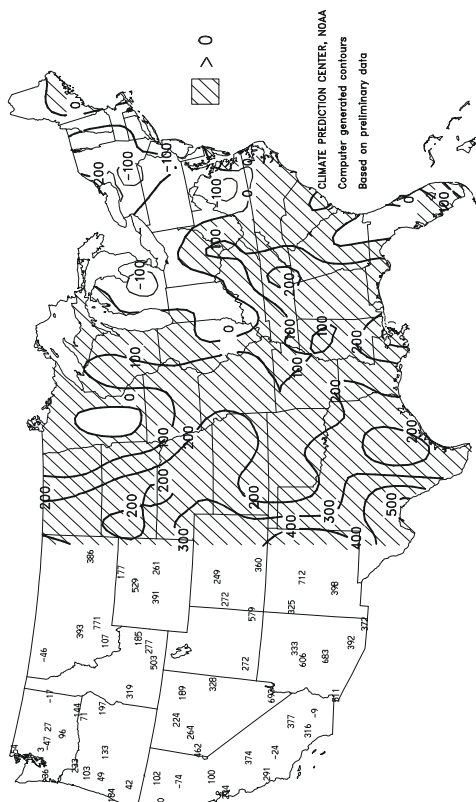
**Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary:** Overcast skies and sporadic rainfall halted harvesting of cotton, rice, and soybeans early in the week. After midweek, northerly winds and low humidity allowed for a resumption of harvesting in most areas.



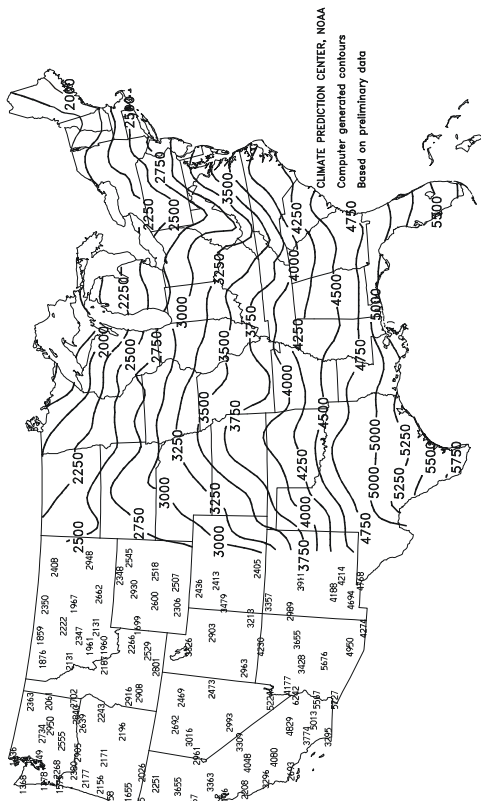
Total Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - SEP 16, 2000



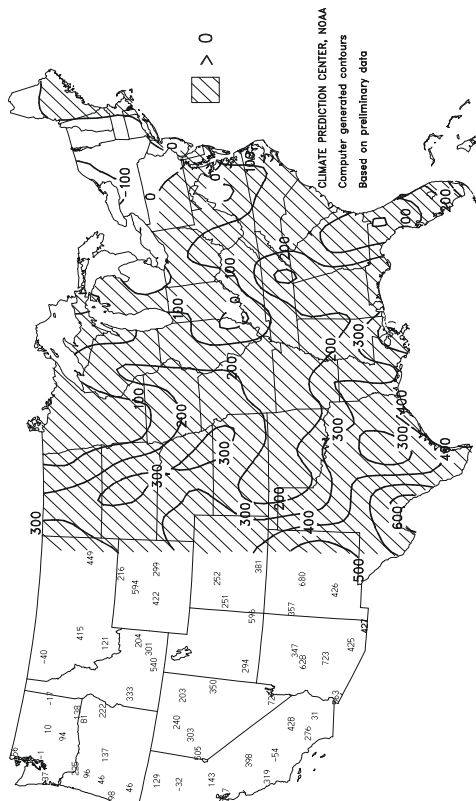
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - SEP 16, 2000



Total Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - SEP 16, 2000



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - SEP 16, 2000



# National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 16, 2000

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	87	66	94	49	77	3	0.02	-0.92	0.02	0.31	14	37.46	92	86	38	2	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	87	64	94	51	76	3	0.02	-0.94	0.02	0.18	8	29.99	73	87	47	3	0	1	0
	MOBILE	89	72	93	62	81	2	0.43	-1.00	0.25	3.25	94	29.75	61	91	63	3	0	4	0
	MONTGOMERY	88	68	91	57	78	1	0.04	-0.95	0.04	1.13	50	18.90	47	91	53	2	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	55	41	57	37	48	-1	0.98	0.35	0.48	1.07	74	10.22	98	92	76	0	0	4	0
	BARROW	34	28	36	25	31	-1	0.19	0.05	0.11	0.29	83	4.48	133	94	85	0	7	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	52	35	56	29	43	-4	0.32	0.10	0.17	0.63	111	8.37	105	93	79	0	1	4	0
	JUNEAU	54	45	57	43	50	0	4.56	3.01	1.52	8.37	245	46.61	138	96	89	0	0	7	4
	KODIAK	55	43	59	36	49	-2	1.43	-0.20	0.66	1.52	42	33.00	75	90	74	0	0	4	2
	NOME	46	32	52	25	39	-4	0.26	-0.33	0.24	1.81	130	14.39	136	90	76	0	3	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	84	45	88	37	64	6	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.11	9	10.52	66	61	16	0	0	0	0
	PHOENIX	106	81	112	79	94	8	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.01	2	4.20	85	35	21	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	101	72	107	67	87	6	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.00	0	6.07	72	46	24	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	106	83	112	81	95	8	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0	0.99	48	49	37	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	93	66	101	53	80	6	0.00	-0.75	0.00	0.15	9	22.37	78	88	32	4	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	90	67	100	56	78	3	0.30	-0.66	0.22	0.76	35	25.47	72	88	37	4	0	3	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	91	66	96	63	79	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	4.57	115	43	32	4	0	0	0
	FRESNO	92	64	99	60	78	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.21	191	12.61	176	60	36	5	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	80	63	90	58	72	2	0.01	-0.07	0.01	0.01	5	9.86	121	84	58	1	0	1	0
	REDDING	90	61	95	54	75	0	0.00	-0.20	0.00	3.08	770	30.16	152	74	46	4	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	89	59	95	54	74	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.27	180	22.10	201	88	27	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	80	67	88	62	73	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.01	8	5.42	85	85	63	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	73	57	81	51	65	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.19	475	19.65	159	87	76	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	90	57	96	52	73	0	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.09	60	11.55	133	80	49	3	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	82	34	84	31	58	2	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.14	28	3.46	62	59	19	0	3	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	84	53	91	47	69	8	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.01	1	15.05	108	51	17	1	0	0	0
	DENVER	88	54	95	50	71	8	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.16	23	12.40	100	49	14	3	0	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	90	54	94	49	72	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.33	75	5.53	93	38	20	4	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	92	51	97	47	72	5	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.07	13	10.33	110	49	20	5	0	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	76	61	81	53	68	2	1.56	0.84	0.92	2.06	126	36.06	121	92	65	0	0	2	2
	HARTFORD	76	55	81	47	66	2	0.82	-0.06	0.68	2.15	106	34.45	112	91	53	0	0	3	1
DC	WASHINGTON	79	64	84	53	72	0	0.29	-0.49	0.26	2.18	120	33.65	121	93	61	0	0	3	0
DE	WILMINGTON	78	58	84	49	68	-1	0.59	-0.22	0.26	3.47	186	36.48	123	97	52	0	0	4	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	88	72	93	70	80	0	0.05	-1.47	0.05	7.48	213	31.22	88	95	54	1	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	88	71	91	69	79	0	0.34	-1.38	0.20	8.18	199	32.15	79	99	63	3	0	3	0
	KEY WEST	88	78	90	76	83	-1	0.14	-1.26	0.09	0.78	25	23.09	84	85	70	2	0	3	0
	MIAMI	88	76	92	75	82	0	2.24	0.43	1.15	7.67	183	32.85	78	90	66	1	0	5	1
	ORLANDO	90	72	93	70	81	0	0.04	-1.43	0.04	2.77	79	22.78	59	94	55	5	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	88	73	93	68	81	2	0.54	-0.71	0.52	8.55	283	28.77	60	91	61	1	0	3	1
	TALLAHASSEE	91	69	93	67	80	1	0.00	-1.34	0.00	4.99	153	29.27	57	94	50	6	0	0	0
	TAMPA	90	75	94	72	82	1	0.23	-1.23	0.23	0.52	15	21.76	61	90	60	4	0	1	0
	WEST PALM	89	75	91	72	82	0	0.26	-1.77	0.11	2.90	64	23.68	55	89	61	3	0	4	0
GA	ATHENS	84	62	87	53	74	0	0.15	-0.63	0.15	1.86	103	24.54	66	93	57	0	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	83	64	87	54	74	1	0.01	-0.79	0.01	2.55	137	24.69	65	88	53	0	0	1	0
	AUGUSTA	87	62	90	51	74	-1	0.00	-0.70	0.00	1.99	116	29.19	84	96	52	2	0	0	0
	COLUMBUS	88	67	90	58	77	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.99	219	26.19	67	89	43	1	0	0	0
	MACON	87	62	90	52	75	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	6.46	411	28.35	83	98	49	2	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	88	68	92	66	78	1	0.02	-1.05	0.01	4.17	154	29.77	75	94	53	3	0	2	0
HI	HILO	81	70	85	68	76	0	2.54	0.56	0.84	4.57	100	69.63	78	92	77	0	0	7	3
	HONOLULU	88	74	89	73	81	0	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.12	40	3.95	32	77	71	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	87	70	91	65	79	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	4.34	32	83	70	1	0	0	0
	LIHUE	85	74	86	72	80	1	0.14	-0.38	0.12	0.50	46	10.46	39	79	71	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	87	56	101	46	71	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.58	138	7.95	98	60	39	3	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	84	59	96	53	72	7	0.20	0.03	0.00	0.91	222	8.80	100	***	***	2	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	88	46	96	38	67	7	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.31	298	7.01	82	65	28	3	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	75	54	87	44	65	0	2.13	1.21	1.82	2.26	104	26.09	99	88	54	0	0	4	1
	MOLINE	81	55	97	42	68	3	1.75	0.79	1.02	2.06	93	29.36	99	84	47	2	0	4	2
	PEORIA	80	55	97	41	68	1	0.89	-0.05	0.63	0.92	44	18.41	69	94	39	1	0	3	1
	ROCKFORD	76	52	88	39	64	0	3.95	3.05	3.10	4.17	198	35.21	130	97	53	0	0	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	81	55	94	39	68	0	0.98	0.18	0.49	2.16	119	24.01	93	82	43	1	0	4	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	78	59	83	47	69	-1	1.86	1.17	1.30	2.44	153	37.81	120	93	63	0	0	5	1
	FORT WAYNE	72	53	85	41	62	-4	2.37	1.75	1.19	2.78	188	28.76	113	96	63	0	0	5	2
	INDIANAPOLIS	74	55	82	43	65	-2	2.01	1.34	1.70	2.58	162	29.71	101	93	58	0	0	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	70	52	81	40	61	-4	2.35	1.50	1.28	2.35	119	28.60	103	95	67	0	0	5	1
IA	BURLINGTON	82	55	97	41	68	2	0.55	-0.											

## Weather Data for the Week Ending September 16, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	94	65	106	53	80	9	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.06	3	24.70	109	63	28	5	0	0	0	
	JACKSON	74	61	82	45	68	-1	0.18	-0.68	0.12	2.10	105	36.37	100	98	63	0	0	2	0	
	LEXINGTON	74	59	81	44	67	-2	1.04	0.28	0.58	2.63	147	32.97	99	94	67	0	0	5	1	
	LOUISVILLE	76	60	82	49	68	-2	1.14	0.40	0.96	2.77	159	38.68	117	91	56	0	0	4	1	
LA	PADUCAH	81	60	87	44	70	-1	0.47	-0.41	0.39	1.05	52	37.20	104	97	51	0	0	4	0	
	BATON ROUGE	89	70	94	58	80	1	1.06	-0.09	0.59	3.15	115	23.71	52	95	57	4	0	4	1	
	LAKE CHARLES	91	72	94	63	82	4	2.38	1.01	2.04	2.86	91	35.97	92	95	66	5	0	3	1	
	NEW ORLEANS	88	75	92	73	82	3	0.76	-0.57	0.33	4.82	153	21.69	47	89	66	2	0	4	0	
ME	SHREVEPORT	91	69	98	60	80	3	0.11	-0.61	0.08	0.15	10	37.76	117	86	37	4	0	2	0	
	CARIBOU	67	47	75	40	57	3	0.55	-0.26	0.39	0.63	33	28.95	115	98	63	0	0	3	0	
MD	PORTLAND	72	52	78	47	62	2	0.79	0.08	0.54	1.04	65	27.41	94	90	50	0	0	3	1	
	BALTIMORE	80	58	85	48	69	0	0.15	-0.65	0.04	2.37	125	34.62	117	92	59	0	0	2	0	
MA	BOSTON	74	58	83	52	66	1	1.06	0.34	0.94	1.79	109	32.65	114	91	59	0	0	2	1	
	WORCESTER	71	55	76	46	63	2	1.30	0.36	1.05	1.38	65	33.34	101	95	54	0	0	3	1	
MI	ALPENA	69	51	78	39	60	2	1.44	0.70	0.91	2.42	138	19.33	91	94	56	0	0	5	1	
	GRAND RAPIDS	70	52	75	39	61	-1	1.64	0.62	0.64	1.92	82	31.21	124	93	63	0	0	5	2	
	HOUGHTON LAKE	68	53	75	41	61	3	0.73	-0.09	0.33	1.78	93	21.72	107	92	63	0	0	5	0	
	LANSING	70	50	76	39	60	-2	2.79	1.93	1.64	3.32	166	24.28	110	99	71	0	0	4	2	
MN	MUSKEGON	70	53	77	38	61	-1	2.51	1.58	1.63	2.98	140	26.79	123	96	69	0	0	5	2	
	TRAVERSE CITY	70	55	82	48	62	2	1.75	0.79	0.92	4.45	206	23.03	112	94	50	0	0	6	1	
	DULUTH	68	43	72	36	55	0	0.00	-0.92	0.00	1.55	72	22.70	100	93	47	0	0	0	0	
	INT'L FALLS	68	38	77	29	53	-1	0.09	-0.67	0.05	1.10	63	17.79	94	93	42	0	1	2	0	
MS	MINNEAPOLIS	76	51	82	44	63	2	0.00	-0.64	0.00	2.04	133	24.64	110	***	***	0	0	0	0	
	ROCHESTER	75	49	89	41	62	2	0.21	-0.62	0.20	0.83	43	36.09	156	80	42	0	0	2	0	
	ST. CLOUD	74	40	85	35	57	-1	0.19	-0.56	0.18	0.74	41	15.43	71	96	39	0	0	2	0	
	JACKSON	89	69	94	59	79	2	2.41	1.58	1.59	3.27	169	29.28	74	94	47	3	0	2	2	
MO	MERIDIAN	90	67	96	55	78	2	2.78	1.95	1.88	3.11	163	26.36	64	93	52	4	0	3	2	
	TUPELO	87	66	93	50	77	2	0.12	-0.73	0.12	1.51	79	29.28	74	86	50	3	0	1	0	
	COLUMBIA	82	56	95	45	69	0	0.60	-0.31	0.47	0.65	32	32.21	113	87	43	2	0	3	0	
	KANSAS CITY	87	58	102	49	73	5	0.16	-1.00	0.16	0.48	18	25.36	89	76	32	3	0	1	0	
MT	SAINT LOUIS	81	60	95	46	71	0	0.71	-0.03	0.40	0.71	42	28.73	106	85	55	1	0	4	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	86	58	96	47	72	2	0.63	-0.47	0.63	0.63	25	26.43	87	87	45	3	0	1	1	
	BILLINGS	83	53	95	47	68	9	0.10	-0.23	0.06	0.66	92	9.39	80	58	25	2	0	2	0	
	BUTTE	79	42	93	35	60	9	0.08	-0.22	0.06	0.67	93	5.94	60	89	21	1	0	2	0	
NE	GLASGOW	80	47	90	38	64	6	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.57	100	11.61	125	58	33	1	0	0	0	
	GREAT FALLS	80	47	95	35	63	6	0.09	-0.21	0.09	0.65	92	7.15	58	74	22	1	0	1	0	
	KALISPELL	75	42	84	34	58	4	0.04	-0.26	0.04	1.07	149	7.95	66	95	55	0	0	1	0	
	MILES CITY	86	50	100	44	68	8	0.11	-0.19	0.09	0.33	48	10.08	88	64	20	2	0	2	0	
NV	MISSOULA	77	47	88	40	62	6	0.50	0.23	0.33	1.63	259	8.11	79	89	59	0	0	3	0	
	GRAND ISLAND	87	51	97	42	69	5	0.00	-0.69	0.00	0.44	27	14.88	72	68	30	3	0	0	0	
	LINCOLN	87	52	96	41	69	3	0.00	-0.84	0.00	0.41	21	18.74	83	69	34	3	0	0	0	
	NORFOLK	84	48	95	38	66	2	0.00	-0.58	0.00	0.25	18	17.31	84	74	34	3	0	0	0	
OH	NORTH PLATTE	87	47	95	41	67	5	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.29	33	11.58	70	81	23	3	0	0	0	
	OMAHA	86	52	94	42	69	3	0.00	-0.90	0.00	0.14	7	20.46	87	80	52	3	0	0	0	
	SCOTTSBLUFF	88	47	94	45	67	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.19	33	9.44	74	73	35	4	0	0	0	
	VALENTINE	87	45	98	38	66	4	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.21	24	16.64	106	66	28	3	0	0	0	
NH	ELY	86	41	89	36	63	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.12	22	7.75	105	38	13	0	0	0	0	
	LAS VEGAS	102	69	107	66	86	5	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	2.52	84	26	17	7	0	0	0	
	RENO	90	50	93	45	70	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.12	63	5.21	102	54	26	2	0	0	0	
	WINNEMUCCA	90	43	97	33	67	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.49	258	7.23	130	63	26	4	0	0	0	
NJ	CONCORD	74	48	79	42	61	2	1.54	0.90	0.94	1.74	116	28.15	113	95	52	0	0	4	2	
	NEWARK	78	63	85	53	70	1	1.04	0.17	0.50	2.67	133	34.45	108	86	57	0	0	3	1	
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	90	62	92	56	76	7	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.28	49	4.35	66	34	15	3	0	0	0	
	ALBANY	72	54	78	42	63	1	1.51	0.82	0.98	2.51	155	37.64	146	96	62	0	0	4	1	
NY	BINGHAMTON	68	52	76	42	60	0	1.67	0.89	1.06	2.09	115	36.06	137	95	68	0	0	7	1	
	BUFFALO	72	56	82	47	64	1	1.13	0.31	0.45	1.86	95	29.73	112	91	59	0	0	5	0	
	ROCHESTER	74	55	85	45	64	2	1.11	0.41	0.36	1.32	80	27.86	124	94	63	0	0	5	0	
	SYRACUSE	74	55	85	46	64	2	1.85	0.95	1.10	1.96	96	27.89	103	93	56	0	0	4	1	
NC	ASHEVILLE	79	57	84	44	68	1	0.02	-0.88	0.01	0.64	30	26.34	75	93	58	0	0	2	0	
	CHARLOTTE	83	60	89	47	72	-1	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.04	108	27.16	86	97	53	0	0	0	0	
	GREENSBORO	80	61	86	48	71	1	3.79	2.96	3.79	6.76	358	32.37	104	91	54	0	0	1	1	
	HATTERAS	83	70	87	64	77	2	0.01	-1.22	0.01	2.26	78	40.33	103	94	65	0	0	1	0	
ND	RALEIGH	82	60	88	46	71	-1	0.14	-0.61	0.14	2.00	113	33.24	107	95	55	0	0	1	0	
	WILMINGTON	85	64	90	55	75	-1	0.00	-1.21	0.00	1.60	54	40.93	96	95	48	1	0	0	0	
	BISMARCK	79	43	92	39	61	3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	0.42	49	18.19	141	79	33	1	0	0	0	
	DICKINSON	79	45	90	38	62	5	0.19	-0.22	0.08	0.27	29	11.81	87	71	22	1	0	2	0	
OH	FARGO	72	44	81	35	58	0	0.20	-0.27	0.19	2.01	183	26.07	168	82	39	0	0	2	0	
	GRAND FORKS	74	40	80	31	57															

## Weather Data for the Week Ending September 16, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP.		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	71	54	84	43	63	-1	3.11	2.43	1.58	3.44	215	30.35	127	95	71	0	0	4	2	
	YOUNGSTOWN	72	55	82	43	64	1	1.27	0.44	0.58	1.43	76	27.80	103	93	68	0	0	5	1	
	OKLAHOMA CITY	96	68	105	59	82	8	0.00	-0.91	0.00	0.00	0	23.83	96	74	29	5	0	0	0	
OR	TULSA	94	66	102	50	80	6	0.00	-1.12	0.00	0.23	9	28.73	98	80	39	4	0	0	0	
	ASTORIA	71	53	82	48	62	3	0.28	-0.37	0.24	0.90	69	36.13	94	96	82	0	0	5	0	
	BURNS	82	43	92	32	63	7	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.16	374	7.81	119	85	45	1	1	0	0	
PA	EUGENE	80	56	90	49	68	5	0.02	-0.35	0.01	1.00	127	29.09	103	89	64	1	0	2	0	
	MEDFORD	86	57	95	47	72	6	0.08	-0.11	0.08	0.42	102	15.12	146	78	40	3	0	1	0	
	PENDLETON	80	56	88	52	68	4	0.46	0.32	0.44	1.03	332	11.43	149	82	53	0	0	2	0	
RI	PORTLAND	79	59	89	55	69	5	0.30	-0.10	0.30	1.19	138	20.55	97	88	64	0	0	1	0	
	SALEM	79	56	89	53	68	6	0.07	-0.28	0.07	0.75	104	21.39	96	88	58	0	0	1	0	
	ALLENTOWN	74	56	83	44	65	0	1.56	0.63	0.66	2.12	97	35.05	111	93	69	0	1	5	2	
SD	ERIE	73	58	84	50	65	0	1.13	0.09	0.35	1.17	49	33.34	118	82	62	0	0	5	0	
	MIDDLETOWN	80	60	87	50	70	3	1.52	0.69	0.76	3.52	186	31.13	107	96	51	0	0	6	2	
	PHILADELPHIA	79	61	86	52	70	1	1.88	1.07	1.75	4.69	246	34.47	113	92	61	0	0	3	1	
SC	PITTSBURGH	74	56	85	43	65	0	1.13	0.43	0.44	1.63	99	32.54	119	10	66	0	0	6	0	
	WILKES-BARRE	72	54	82	43	63	0	1.82	1.04	1.46	2.81	155	30.14	115	94	56	0	0	5	1	
	WILLIAMSPORT	75	57	85	44	66	2	1.93	1.13	1.72	2.76	151	34.13	117	93	53	0	0	4	1	
TN	PROVIDENCE	76	57	82	49	67	2	1.12	0.32	0.98	1.98	106	33.93	108	91	58	0	0	3	1	
	BEAUFORT	87	69	91	64	78	1	0.01	-1.18	0.01	4.55	152	28.92	70	95	49	3	0	1	0	
	CHARLESTON	87	69	90	61	78	1	0.00	-1.13	0.00	4.20	151	35.89	87	93	52	1	0	0	0	
TX	COLUMBIA	87	64	90	53	75	0	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.03	142	28.69	74	87	48	1	0	0	0	
	GREENVILLE	86	64	91	53	75	3	0.00	-0.92	0.00	1.53	73	26.32	70	81	50	1	0	0	0	
	ABERDEEN	78	39	86	32	59	-1	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.08	8	18.79	120	87	37	0	1	0	0	
UT	HURON	83	44	93	38	63	2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.40	43	15.91	96	83	27	2	0	0	0	
	RAPID CITY	85	48	93	41	66	5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.05	7	14.74	106	66	22	3	0	0	0	
	SIOUX FALLS	80	44	89	34	62	1	0.00	-0.73	0.00	0.84	50	20.95	110	87	33	0	0	0	0	
VA	BRISTOL	82	59	87	41	70	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	0.26	15	30.02	99	94	43	0	0	0	0	
	CHATTANOOGA	83	65	88	56	74	1	0.32	-0.67	0.19	1.97	88	36.78	95	90	54	0	0	2	0	
	KNOXVILLE	83	64	89	51	74	3	0.13	-0.59	0.00	0.30	18	36.72	106	86	39	0	0	1	0	
WY	MEMPHIS	89	69	96	57	79	4	0.48	-0.36	0.35	0.61	31	26.56	72	81	39	4	0	2	0	
	NASHVILLE	83	65	89	51	74	1	0.59	-0.24	0.49	0.68	35	31.13	90	88	44	0	0	3	0	
	ABILENE	96	69	105	62	83	7	0.37	-0.40	0.37	0.37	21	10.59	59	63	38	6	0	1	0	
WI	AMARILLO	95	60	100	55	78	8	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.00	0	11.98	74	59	20	5	0	0	0	
	AUSTIN	97	70	102	57	84	3	0.01	-0.76	0.01	0.01	1	17.18	76	86	48	7	0	1	0	
	BEAUMONT	90	74	93	64	82	3	0.61	-0.91	0.12	1.66	48	31.42	78	95	62	4	0	3	0	
WV	BROWNSVILLE	94	75	98	68	85	3	0.63	-0.85	0.63	0.66	20	11.98	66	96	61	7	0	1	1	
	CORPUS CHRISTI	94	75	98	74	84	3	0.09	-1.26	0.08	0.36	12	17.16	79	93	56	6	0	2	0	
	DEL RIO	98	74	105	70	86	6	1.15	0.47	1.08	1.15	79	9.49	72	81	46	7	0	2	1	
WY	EL PASO	94	67	97	63	81	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.01	1	5.12	81	43	20	7	0	0	0	
	FORT WORTH	94	72	102	64	83	5	0.16	-0.63	0.00	0.16	9	18.72	77	76	37	6	0	1	0	
	GALVESTON	89	76	91	71	83	3	4.27	2.82	3.57	4.81	145	20.36	68	92	63	4	0	5	1	
WY	HOUSTON	91	71	96	61	81	2	2.18	1.02	1.44	3.21	125	32.04	99	94	62	5	0	5	1	
	LUBBOCK	95	62	103	58	79	7	0.00	-0.62	0.00	0.00	0	15.83	110	58	28	7	0	0	0	
	MIDLAND	96	68	102	62	82	8	0.00	-0.63	0.00	0.00	0	6.05	56	54	30	7	0	0	0	
WY	SAN ANGELO	96	70	104	64	83	7	0.11	-0.71	0.00	0.11	6	7.43	51	72	40	6	0	1	0	
	SAN ANTONIO	96	72	100	69	84	4	1.69	0.89	1.24	1.69	95	19.12	87	89	36	7	0	3	1	
	VICTORIA	95	72	99	65	84	4	0.97	-0.39	0.47	0.98	33	23.78	89	93	49	7	0	3	0	
WY	WACO	95	71	100	60	83	4	0.09	-0.74	0.08	0.12	7	21.90	97	84	49	5	0	2	0	
	WICHITA FALLS	99	71	107	61	85	9	0.04	-0.87	0.04	0.04	2	12.95	60	59	31	7	0	1	0	
	SALT LAKE CITY	88	57	97	51	73	7	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.04	6	9.72	85	57	24	3	0	0	0	
WY	BURLINGTON	71	56	80	48	63	4	1.89	1.11	1.18	2.78	151	30.28	123	86	55	0	0	6	2	
	LYNCHBURG	78	57	84	42	68	-1	0.02	-0.72	0.01	0.71	42	28.68	98	97	60	0	0	2	0	
	NORFOLK	80	66	87	59	73	1	0.01	-0.91	0.01	3.98	183	44.52	132	92	61	0	0	1	0	
WY	RICHMOND	81	62	85	51	71	0	0.60	-0.17	0.59	1.85	102	37.35	118	91	62	0	0	2	1	
	ROANOKE	78	61	85	46	70	2	0.00	-0.80	0.00	1.84	98	29.80	101	85	56	0	0	0	0	
	WASH/DULLES	80	58	86	44	69	1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	0.27	15	28.46	98	89	56	0	0	0	0	
WY	OLYMPIA	75	49	88	41	62	4	0.13	-0.37	0.12	1.46	139	29.21	101	97	73	0	0	2	0	
	QUILLAYUTE	70	48	80	36	59	2	0.47	-0.59	0.23	2.79	131	63.97	104	99	75	0	0	4	0	
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	72	55	84	51	64	3	0.42	-0.01	0.41	0.72	80	19.44	92	94	77	0	0	2	0	
WY	SPOKANE	76	51	89	48	64	5	0.51	0.34	0.51	1.02	268	11.78	111	89	44	0	0	1	1	
	YAKIMA	82	52	92	43	67	6	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.18	86	4.86	100	82	47	1	0	1	0	
	BECKLEY	72	55	81	38	64	1	3.01	2.22	2.45	4.50	249	33.98	112	96	66	0	0	3	2	
WY	CHARLESTON	78	59	86	42	69	1	0.16	-0.60	0.13	1.07	59	32.58	104	99	60	0	0	3	0	
	ELKINS	73	55	83	39	64	2	4.50	3.61	1.92	5.49	263	36.56	110	99	60	0	0	6	2	
	HUNTINGTON	75	59	81	43	67	-1	0.14	-0.54	0.07	1.41	88	32.66	106	98	64	0	0	3	0	
WY	EAU CLAIRE	74	48	83	39	61	1	2.31	1.37	1.92	3.70	167	29.29	118	92	42	0	0	4	1	
	GREEN BAY	71	51	82	35	61	1	2.02	1.19	1.80	3.00										



# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 17, 2000

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 17 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	0	0	0
CA	2	0	0	0
CO	36	13	45	39
ID	16	8	9	15
IL	1	0	0	0
IN	2	1	1	2
KS	4	2	11	9
MI	10	0	9	7
MO	2	0	1	2
MT	9	3	17	14
NE	43	13	42	41
NC	4	1	2	2
OH	0	0	1	1
OK	8	6	15	12
OR	4	0	0	4
SD	20	9	33	44
TX	14	8	25	28
WA	38	29	55	54
18 Sts	13	6	19	18
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Sep 17 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	81	75	76	79
IL	98	93	98	90
IN	98	97	100	86
IA	99	95	96	91
KS	100	100	98	96
KY	99	98	100	97
MI	70	33	95	73
MN	98	87	97	91
MO	100	100	100	95
NE	98	94	96	91
NC	98	95	99	98
ND	95	88	91	93
OH	85	75	98	82
PA	75	58	68	68
SD	92	75	86	85
TN	100	99	100	100
TX	100	97	95	98
WI	85	54	95	78
18 Sts	95	87	96	89
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 17 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	4	0	0	0
IL	13	4	11	5
IN	7	4	12	5
IA	10	3	3	3
KS	61	35	20	16
KY	33	21	60	34
MI	0	0	5	2
MN	2	0	1	1
MO	48	28	38	25
NE	18	6	3	2
NC	35	10	41	50
ND	0	0	0	1
OH	1	0	6	3
PA	2	1	10	6
SD	2	0	1	1
TN	66	49	85	52
TX	72	60	64	66
WI	0	0	2	1
18 Sts	15	7	11	7
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Sep 17 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	11	5	25	22
FL	17	9	38	NA
GA	7	2	22	19
NC	2	0	6	3
OK	4	1	0	1
TX	7	4	11	8
VA	7	1	0	6
7 Sts	8	3	18	NA
These 7 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 17 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	42	23	51	44
CA	15	4	4	8
LA	93	92	91	88
MS	42	23	53	61
TX	98	97	97	88
5 Sts	51	38	55	51
These 5 States harvested 95% of last year's rice acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 17 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	40	24	22	20
IL	77	53	76	46
IN	60	48	74	47
IA	87	61	70	51
KS	96	88	62	59
KY	87	75	93	71
MI	14	2	57	32
MN	60	20	41	32
MO	94	86	86	67
NE	80	53	37	29
NC	90	85	89	93
ND	35	23	23	37
OH	31	14	57	25
PA	20	5	28	28
SD	41	23	28	28
TN	97	93	99	90
TX	95	88	89	87
WI	18	6	44	33
18 Sts	67	46	59	43
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 17 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	33	20	21	17
IL	62	33	51	31
IN	72	52	77	53
IA	82	39	29	32
KS	90	85	40	42
KY	41	17	65	31
LA	79	67	58	54
MI	25	4	55	38
MN	76	29	41	46
MS	81	34	75	57
MO	57	31	35	24
NE	76	41	28	28
NC	17	10	15	14
ND	77	36	35	55
OH	57	29	79	49
SD	83	41	44	56
TN	33	22	41	26
WI	38	16	48	34
18 Sts	66	36	45	37
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending September 17, 2000

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Sep 17 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	6	3	7	5
IL	4	1	4	2
IN	3	1	9	4
IA	7	0	1	1
KS	31	14	2	3
KY	0	0	7	1
LA	36	30	31	23
MI	0	0	3	1
MN	4	0	1	2
MS	43	34	38	25
MO	7	0	2	1
NE	9	1	1	1
NC	0	0	0	0
ND	10	1	0	7
OH	1	0	10	3
SD	4	0	1	1
TN	4	2	6	1
WI	0	0	1	0
18 Sts	7	2	5	3
These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 17 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	85	78	76	62
AZ	96	88	86	93
AR	83	71	81	71
CA	75	50	33	62
GA	69	58	71	68
LA	98	97	92	91
MS	96	91	96	89
MO	70	59	91	74
NC	50	30	53	61
OK	60	39	62	41
SC	51	37	54	59
TN	98	86	95	76
TX	70	54	60	49
VA	27	20	47	66
14 Sts	74	61	68	62
These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Sep 17 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	10	5	11	5
AZ	10	4	1	6
AR	11	6	6	3
CA	0	0	0	1
GA	5	3	6	6
LA	36	13	27	12
MS	23	13	19	12
MO	10	0	23	6
NC	1	0	0	1
OK	6	1	0	0
SC	3	0	4	4
TN	10	2	11	5
TX	23	19	15	19
VA	0	0	0	0
14 Sts	16	10	12	11
These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Coloring				
	Sep 17 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	98	100	99
CO	54	39	82	70
IL	91	88	94	76
KS	98	93	91	85
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	98	93	92	87
NE	97	87	82	83
NM	60	55	81	58
OK	71	66	74	80
SD	86	70	88	85
TX	96	94	87	91
11 Sts	94	89	88	86
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 17 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	95	95	86
CO	33	6	14	10
IL	48	28	50	22
KS	77	60	35	29
LA	100	100	100	98
MO	79	62	57	47
NE	73	50	16	17
NM	3	0	3	2
OK	52	36	16	21
SD	27	19	26	29
TX	90	87	77	73
11 Sts	77	66	50	45
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 17 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	76	75	61
CO	2	0	0	0
IL	3	2	3	1
KS	47	27	9	7
LA	92	89	90	84
MO	32	12	21	16
NE	36	6	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	29	15	5	7
SD	5	4	2	2
TX	77	73	74	63
11 Sts	55	42	34	29
These 11 States harvested 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	25	22	38	15	0
AZ	0	7	16	53	24
AR	3	17	35	38	7
CA	0	0	15	75	10
GA	10	20	36	28	6
LA	29	26	24	20	1
MS	8	23	40	24	5
MO	0	14	36	44	6
NC	1	2	22	68	7
OK	18	24	37	18	3
SC	1	10	42	43	4
TN	3	14	43	37	3
TX	24	27	29	16	4
VA	0	1	10	70	19
14 Sts	15	20	31	29	5
Prev Wk	14	20	30	31	5
Prev Yr	8	19	35	31	7

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	9	27	50	10
CO	11	21	44	23	1
IL	0	2	36	51	11
KS	12	23	32	29	4
LA	3	11	45	37	4
MO	0	6	25	54	15
NE	18	27	36	18	1
NM	75	9	11	5	0
OK	5	24	37	33	1
SD	3	32	36	27	2
TX	12	23	34	25	6
11 Sts	12	22	33	28	5
Prev Wk	12	21	35	28	4
Prev Yr	2	11	31	46	10

VP - Very Poor      P - Poor  
F - Fair              G - Good  
EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available

\* - Revised

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 17, 2000

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	20	22	30	24	4
IL	2	5	25	55	13
IN	2	6	28	52	12
IA	4	11	28	46	11
KS	27	34	26	12	1
KY	0	3	28	43	26
LA	34	30	27	9	0
MI	1	5	32	54	8
MN	2	6	33	47	12
MS	16	22	32	24	6
MO	5	16	27	39	13
NE	27	23	31	16	3
NC	1	2	19	67	11
ND	6	14	25	47	8
OH	4	10	28	44	14
SD	2	11	28	42	17
TN	11	22	38	25	4
WI	1	3	14	54	28
18 Sts	7	12	28	42	11
Prev Wk	8	12	28	40	12
Prev Yr	9	15	32	36	8

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	6	16	32	33	13
IL	1	5	21	50	23
IN	1	5	21	54	19
IA	3	11	24	48	14
KS	9	15	30	39	7
KY	0	4	18	45	33
MI	2	8	25	56	9
MN	1	7	28	49	15
MO	0	2	19	52	27
NE	17	16	33	25	9
NC	1	2	17	65	15
ND	3	6	19	57	15
OH	2	5	21	47	25
PA	1	4	14	43	38
SD	4	8	25	43	20
TN	6	11	24	38	21
TX	0	4	30	55	11
WI	2	6	18	51	23
18 Sts	4	8	24	47	17
Prev Wk	5	8	25	44	18
Prev Yr	5	10	27	45	13

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	58	28	13	1	0
FL	0	17	67	16	0
GA	8	16	32	37	7
NC	1	3	17	75	4
OK	20	32	31	15	2
TX	19	13	26	36	6
VA	0	0	27	63	10
7 Sts	17	16	29	33	5
Prev Wk	16	16	32	31	5
Prev Yr	8	15	37	32	8

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	22	54	18
CA	0	0	40	50	10
LA	3	3	50	29	15
MS	0	5	22	52	21
TX	0	0	10	48	42
5 Sts	1	3	29	49	18
Prev Wk	1	3	29	48	19
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending September 17, 2000											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	35	30	27	8	0	NH	0	1	44	45	10
AZ	9	22	41	24	4	NJ	0	0	0	73	27
AR	39	43	16	2	0	NM	20	41	30	9	0
CA	20	20	40	20	0	NY	0	0	17	46	37
CO	26	33	36	5	0	NC	2	7	26	56	9
CT	0	11	11	60	18	ND	11	17	33	35	4
DE	0	2	10	81	7	OH	1	4	25	56	14
FL	0	0	40	60	0	OK	19	39	35	7	0
GA	6	17	38	36	3	OR	4	31	36	26	3
ID	24	40	32	4	0	PA	4	7	24	56	9
IL	3	10	32	43	12	RI	0	0	5	50	45
IN	1	5	29	52	13	SC	1	8	44	45	2
IA	22	26	28	22	2	SD	11	21	36	26	6
KS	28	40	27	5	0	TN	18	30	34	16	2
KY	1	7	23	53	16	TX	43	35	19	3	0
LA	36	40	22	2	0	UT	19	43	30	8	0
ME	0	2	37	39	22	VT	0	10	48	32	10
MD	1	1	5	63	30	VA	0	2	12	64	22
MA	0	2	23	73	2	WA	0	36	51	13	0
MI	3	9	34	48	6	WV	0	0	11	64	25
MN	8	20	31	35	6	WI	4	12	28	47	9
MS	29	33	24	13	1	WY	40	40	17	3	0
MO	34	28	25	13	0	48 Sts	23	25	27	21	4
MT	52	33	12	3	0						
NE	59	29	11	1	0	Prev Wk	22	24	27	23	4
NV	6	16	25	53	0	Prev Yr	14	21	31	29	5

## State Agricultural Summaries

*These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.*

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 35% very, short, 43% short, 22% adequate. Corn 85% harvested, 68% 1999, 70% 5 yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 93%, 86% 1999, and 94% 5 yr avg. Soybeans 41% dropping leaves, 39% 1999, 30% 5 yr avg.; 6% harvested, 9% 1999, 2% 5 yr avg.; 38% very poor, 31% poor, 25% fair, 6% good. Pasture feed 35% very poor, 30% poor, 27% fair, 8% good. Livestock feed 9% very poor, 17% poor, 50% fair, 20% good, 4% excellent. Cotton harvesting has begun. Harvesting irrigated tomatoes, other vegetable crops. Drought conditions persist.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Cool but dry conditions allowed producers to make good progress harvesting potatoes. Daytime high temperatures averaged mostly in the fifties, lows averaged mostly in the thirties. Barley 35% harvested, 61% 1999, 59% avg. Oats 2% harvested, 24% 1999, 23% avg. Potato 60% harvest, 52% 1999, 58% avg. Hay harvest 35% 2nd cutting, 48% 1999, 37% avg. Livestock feed 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Major farming activities for the week included: Cutting, harvesting hay, harvesting vegetables, harvesting small grains, harvesting potatoes.

**ARIZONA:** Area recorded above average temperatures with very light precipitation during the week of September 17. Above average temperatures for the second week in a row have caused alfalfa conditions to slightly decline. Lack of substantial precipitation has had little impact on crops due to irrigation, but has adversely affected range, pasture feeds.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 68% very short, 25% short, 7% adequate. Rice 100% headed, 100% 1999, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 85% ripe, 42% harvest, 51% 1999, 44% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 99% turning color, 100% 1999, 99% 5 yr avg.; 96% mature, 95% 1999, 86% 5 yr. avg.; 85% harvest, 75% 1999, 61% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 83% opening bolls, 81% 1999, 71% 5 yr avg.; 11% harvest, 6% 1999, 3% 5 yr avg.; 3% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Soybean 100% bloomed, 100%, 1999, 100% 5 yr avg.; 98% setting pods, 99% 1999, 98% 5 yr avg.; 33% shedding, 21% 1999, 17% 5 yr. avg.; 13% mature, 6% harvest, 7% 1999, 5% 5 yr. avg.; 20% very poor, 22% poor, 30% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Corn 100% mature, 94% harvest, 89% 1999, 84% 5 yr. avg. Alfalfa Hay 13% very poor, 25% poor, 55% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Other Hay conditions 29% very poor, 41% poor, 23% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 39% very poor, 43% poor, 16% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. CROPS: Rice, sorghum, soybean, cotton harvest continued with corn harvest winding down. Defoliation continued in cotton fields. Full season soybeans were still being irrigated. Generally, good rice yield being reported. Some farmers were preparing to seed cool season crops such as wheat, rye, ryegrass, clover. Other activities included: Cutting, baling hay, harvesting apples. LIVESTOCK: Cooler temperatures continued giving relief to livestock, poultry. Livestock were in fair condition. Pastures across the state were still in need of significant moisture for any regrowth to occur. Selling-off of some sows, light calves were being reported due to lack of forage. Supplemental feeding of hay continued in several counties. Cattle were still being treated for flies, external parasites. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

**CALIFORNIA:** Beneficial weather has allowed cotton to mature ahead of past year's pace. Percent of bolls open ranged from 25% in some northern counties to 100% in parts of the Imperial Valley. Many cotton growers were applying defoliant in preparation for harvest. Less mature fields of cotton were treated to control worms, lygus, aphids. Picking was expected to begin on a limited basis next week, primarily to calibrate machinery. Black-eyed beans were drying in the field. Occasional fields were still being treated for worms, mites. Sugar beets were harvested. Seed alfalfa was harvested, stubble was either burned or disced to limit future insect pest outbreaks. Alfalfa hay was being cut, windrowed, dried, baled. Sudan hay was being cut. A few corn fields were being sprayed for weeds. Corn for silage, corn for grain were actively being harvested. Harvested corn fields were being prepared for winter planting to grain or forage. Some early planted barley fields were starting to emerge. The rice harvest was accelerating. Harvest of sunflower fields was nearly completed. Vineyards, fruit orchards were undergoing weed control,

fungicide applications, irrigation. Picking of grapes for fresh consumption was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Red Globe, Thompson Seedless were the primary varieties picked. Wine grape harvest was active. An estimated 10% of the raisin crop remains to be harvested. Approximately 68% of the raisin crop was picked, placed on trays, 20% was percent rolled, 2% was picked up, taken from the field. Harvest of freestone, clingstone peaches, nectarines, plums, prunes was slowing. Asian pear picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Pomegranate harvesting continued. Granny Smith apple picking continued. Olive growers were trapping, spraying for the olive fruit fly. Harvest of olives was also active. Picking of grapefruit was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon harvest was active in southern state. The harvest of Valencia oranges slowed in southern state, the San Joaquin Valley in response to market conditions. Raspberries were harvested in the Tehachapi area. Almond harvest gathered momentum as later variety trees were now being shaken. Walnuts were treated for codling moth, some early varieties were being harvested. Pistachio harvest was active. Broccoli, cauliflower, spinach plantings benefitted from the mild weather. Some cauliflower was being planted for the spring 2001 harvest. Pumpkins were maturing normally, will be ready for Halloween. The season was almost complete for most Asian vegetables. Harvest of sweet corn continued, some growers reported worm problems. Processing tomato harvest volume was very heavy. Fresh market tomato harvest was also very active. Honeydew melons were in the final stages of production; quality declined slightly, but sugar content was still very good. Cantaloupe harvest continued at a slow pace. Fall melons were setting fruit. Fall season head lettuce was thriving; fields were being irrigated, weeded, sprayed to control worms. Harvesting of garlic, onions was active in Fresno County. The following vegetables were also harvested this week: Basil; carrots; cucumbers; Chinese broccoli; radishes; cilantro; yellow, green, long beans; eggplant; mustard greens; green onions; mixed melons; okra; parsley; bell, sweet, chili peppers; kabocha, scalloped, yellow crookneck, zucchini squash; snap peas; spinach; cherry tomatoes; watermelons. Higher elevation pastures continued to deteriorate. Cattle were moving to market or to lower elevation, foothill pastures. Some cattle on foothill pastures were receiving supplemental feed, depending on the type of cattle, the amount of dry grass available. Irrigated, valley pastures were in fair to good condition. Sheep were grazing stubble fields in central state, sudan grass and alfalfa fields in the Imperial Valley. Bees continued to pollinate some late melon fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 28% very short, 46% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 48% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Hot, dry conditions continued throughout the state with record setting temperatures reaching the mid 90s. Dry onions 64% harvested, 61% 1999, 71% avg. Sugar beets 2% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Summer potatoes 74% harvested, 84% 1999, 71% avg. Fall potatoes 34% harvested, 22% 1999, 19% avg.; 7% poor, 13% fair, 48% good, 32% excellent. Dry beans 70% cut, 55% 1999, 59% avg.; 49% harvested, 34% 1999, 38% avg.; 20% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 36% seeded, 45% 1999, 39% avg.; 6% emerged, 12% 1999, 10% avg. Spring wheat 90% harvested, 72% 1999, 75% avg. Alfalfa 77% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 69% 1999, 62% avg, 24% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 0% 1999, 1% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn 55% mature, 51% 1999, 55% avg.; 18% harvested for grain, 28% 1999, 21% avg. Corn harvested for silage 60% harvested, 72% 1999, 70% avg. Sweet corn 95% harvested, 89% 1999, 92% avg. Soybeans 92% setting pods, 96% 1999, 89% avg.; 30% turning color, 23% 1999, 25% avg.; 6% shedding leaves, 11% 1999, 10% avg. Sorghum 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent, 57% turning, 51% 1999, 51% avg.; 12% mature, 24% 1999, 19% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 10% fair, 81% good, 7% excellent. Corn 4% fair, 80% good, 16% excellent. Soybean 20% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Apple 6% fair, 83% good, 11% excellent; 60% harvested, 61% 1999, 56% avg. Hay supplies 10% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays, 94% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting cut, 94% 1999, 91% avg.; 38% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting cut, 37% 1999, 24% avg. Alfalfa 55% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting cut, 53% 1999, 47% avg. Tomatoes 92% harvested, 89% 1999, 92% avg. Weather: Warm, humid early last week, showers Wed. and Thur. with as much as 2 inches in some areas, then cooler with temperatures in the low

70's, low humidity. Activities: A lot of corn being harvested south, fungus still a significant problem in limas, snap beans. Lima yield reported good to better than avg.

**FLORIDA:** Rainfall for September 10 through 16 mostly 0.66 in. or less except for early week rains totaling from 2.00 to over 4.00 in. Dade County. At end of week and on Sunday, Hurricane Gordon brought significant rains to Immokalee, Palmetto-Ruskin, East Coast regions. Palmetto-Ruskin recorded from 5.50 to 8.00 in. through Sunday. Ft. Myers recorded over 6.00 in. from the storm; Fort Pierce, about 3.00 in.; Homestead, almost 1.50. Northern Peninsula areas received rain, wind as storm crossed over late Sunday into Monday. Jacksonville recorded almost 1.00 in. from storm; Gainesville, almost 2.00 in. Most western Panhandle areas escaped effects from storm. Moisture in State short to adequate with scattered areas of surplus moisture. Tobacco marketing active. Sugarcane in good condition. Haying active. Cotton harvest starting. Corn for grain harvest winding down. Seventeen percent of peanuts reported harvested. Peanut 17% poor, 67% fair, 16% good. Strong winds, heavy rains accompanying Hurricane Gordon damaged some vegetable foliage, increased bloom drop in some southwestern, Palmetto-Ruskin, East Coast fields. Dade County vegetables escaped major damage from storm. Hurricane Gordon dumped a lot of much needed rain on state's citrus belt September 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup>. The hurricane was downgraded to tropical storm before landfall, fruit loss was minimal. New crop fruit making good progress. Some early bloom fruit showing first stages of on-tree color break. Red and white grapefruit, Navels, Fallglo tangerines have already been packed, shipped out of state. Caretakers cutting cover crops, pulling, removing vines from trees, pushing, burning dead trees. Pasture feed 40% fair, 60% good. Cattle 35% fair, 65% good. Panhandle, north: pasture, cattle in fair to good condition; Big Bend area pasture in good condition. Central: pastures look good; grass growing; Drought conditions prevailed until late in week. West Central: cattle getting fat, pasture growth fair to good. Southwest: cattle, calves condition fair to good, pasture feed good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 5% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay 6% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 14% dug, 34% 1999, 32% avg. Rye 4% planted, 3% 1999, 4% avg. Sorghum 20% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent; 29% harvested for grain, 56% 1999, 41% avg. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 97% 1999, 98% avg. Tobacco 96% harvested, 98% 1999, 97% avg. Other small grains 3% planted, 2% 1999, 2% avg. Apples 13% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; 30% harvested, 39% 1999, 42% avg. Pecans 9% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Farmers were active in fields despite scattered showers reported in the north, central part of the state. Rain is still needed statewide. Heavy localized rains from Hurricane Gordon at the end of the week caused problems in South State. Some vegetables, like squash, have drowned. The rain also caused problems in peanuts, cotton. Cotton, peanut harvest were getting underway while tobacco harvest neared completion. Armyworms continue to cause problems in hay, pasture fields with reports of damage expanding into North State. Planting of small grains occurred where possible. Apple harvest gained momentum but was still behind normal.

**HAWAII:** Weather conditions remained fair for agriculture. Days were mostly sunny with some rainy, cloudy periods. Almost all areas received light to moderate beneficial showers, but active irrigation was still necessary. Banana, papaya harvesting will remain steady. Papaya orchards were in mostly fair to good condition with isolated disease infection. Head cabbage fields were in fair to good condition. Harvesting was active, of moderate to heavy volume. Ginger root harvesting was hampered by wet field conditions.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 23% very short, 41% short, 36% adequate. Potato harvest is gaining momentum in the Treasure, Magic Valleys, while harvest in Eastern areas is well underway. Irrigation supply 13% excellent, 25% good, 30% fair, 21% poor, 11% very poor. Onions 33% harvested, 42% 1999, 37% avg. Potato vines 78% dying/killed, 58% 1999, 61% avg.; 14% harvested, 13% 1999, 12% avg. Oats 96% harvested for grain, 84% 1999, 81% avg. Dry beans 50% harvested, 66% 1999, 46% avg. Peaches 94% harvested, 77% 1999, 83% avg. Prunes, plums 82% harvested, 56% 1999, 61% avg. Apples 25% harvested, 8% 1999, 11% avg. Sweet corn 78% harvested, 74% 1999, 80% avg.; 27% harvested for silage, 34% 1999, 25% avg.; 0% harvested for grain, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 87% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested, 75% 1999, 62% avg. Sugarbeets 0% harvested, 3% 1999, 3% avg. Winter wheat 16% planted, 9% 1999, 15% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Activities: Monitoring for disease, killing potato vines, fall field work, harvesting small grains, hay, mint, sweet corn, potatoes, dry beans, corn for silage, fruit.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 6% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybeans 89% turning yellow, 84% 1999, 64% avg. Alfalfa 99% 3<sup>rd</sup> cut, 97% 1999, 91% avg. Heavy winds, rain across most of the state early last week caused damage to many corn fields, slowed down harvest. The amount of damage was wide ranging, from plant tops being snapped off above the ear to entire fields being totally flattened. Stalk rot, corn borer, early season dry weather conditions are being blamed for the poor stalk quality in areas with the most severe damage, particularly in the West, Northwest Districts. The soybean crop continues to mature rapidly. Though the storms had little affect on the soybeans, Sudden Death Syndrome is being reported throughout the state with a wide range of severity. Some farmers were busy with seed corn harvest, chopping silage last week, while others were preparing equipment, storage for the upcoming harvest.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn, soybean harvest continued in some areas. Rain slowed field activities. Corn stalks are weak, many fields. Farmers are concerned about lodging problems. Corn, soybean plants advancing rapidly toward maturity. Soybean condition improved. Tobacco, potato harvest continued. Seeding winter wheat continued. Rain helped dry soils in most areas. Precipitation averaged 0.70 to 2.68 inches. Temperatures averaged 0E to 7E below normal. Sudden death syndrome evident in some soybean fields. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 27% mature, 41% 1999, 24% avg. Fourth cutting alfalfa hay continued. Tobacco harvest 78% complete, 84% 1999, 63% avg. Major activities: Baling hay, cleaning grain bins, hauling grain to market, mowing roads, harvesting seed corn, hauling manure, seeding winter wheat, preparing equipment for fall harvest, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Harvest has begun in earnest across state. One reporter in central section remarked that fields of corn, beans are being harvested about as rapidly as I have ever seen. Across the state producers indicate corn won't be standing long due to premature death, prevalence of stalk rot. Corn stalks brittle, breaking off easily. In north central, southeastern districts medium to severe corn lodging problems reported. High winds, hail damaged some crops. Producers in north central state noted some soybean fields experienced 50% shattering due to hail. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 30% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 34% short, 25% adequate. Corn dent 99% stage, 96% 1999, 91% avg.; 87% mature stage, 70% 1999, 51% avg.; 10% harvested, 3% 1999, 3% avg. Percent moisture of all field corn averaged 25%; harvested corn averaged 20%. Corn 3% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 14 excellent%. Soybean leaves 97% turning color, 71% 1999, 74% avg.; 82% dropping leaves, 29% 1999, 32% avg.; 7% harvested, 1% 1999, 1% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 25% planted, 8% 1999, 7% avg. Range, pasture feed 22% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 98% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 91% 1999, 86% avg. Except for reports of pink eye in north central, south central state, livestock generally in good condition. Pastures short due to lack of rain, especially in southern third of the state. In southwestern district, calves being weaned, some as a result of short pastures. In west central state, cow herds being fed forage, farmers hauling water, while in northwest state, more silage than usual being harvested due to shortage of hay.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 72% very short, 27% short, 1% adequate. Subsoil moisture 57% very short, 37% short, 6% adequate. Harvest ahead of avg. Sunflower ray flowers 97% dry, 85% 1999, 74% bracts yellow, 61% 1999, 36% dry-down, 22% 1999, 22% harvest, 5% 1999, 3% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 75% 4<sup>th</sup> Cutting, 72% 1999, 63% avg.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Below normal temperatures, with record or near record lows. Rainfall was avg. Corn harvest is advancing, while the soybean harvest is just beginning. Corn avg. moisture 19.7%. Burley cut 83%, 86% 1999, 73% avg. Dark tobacco cut 78%, 84% 1999, 79% avg. Tobacco in the field is rated at 2% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Housed tobacco is curing too fast. No houseburn 59%, light 24%, 13% moderate, 4% heavy houseburn. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 44% very short, 34% short, 17% adequate, 5% surplus. Cotton harvest continued. Hay 96% final cutting, 80% 1999, 86% avg. Rice producers were working fields for the 2001 crop, preparing for the second crop harvest, winding

up harvest of late planted rice. Soybeans 96% leaves turning, 81% 1999, 77% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 33% good; 91% planted, 93% 1999, 73% avg. Sugarcane harvest will be getting underway soon. Sweet Potatoes 31% harvested, 35% 1999, 33% avg. Livestock 6% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 24% very poor, 37% poor, 28% fair, 11% good. Cattle producers were preparing for planting winter pastures.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 6% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. Lima beans 56% harvested, 45% 1999, 54% avg. Snap Beans 91% harvested, 92% 1999, 92% avg. Soybeans 33% turned, 15% 1999, 31% avg.; 15% shedding leaves, 10% 1999, 16% avg. Sorghum 45% good, 55% excellent; 60% turning color, 67% 1999, 61% avg.; 15% mature, 20% 1999, 17% avg.; 10% harvested, 7% 1999, 4% avg. Tobacco 88% harvested, 80% 1999, 88% avg. Field corn 83% dent, 88% 1999, 87% avg.; 43% mature, 59% 1999, 55% avg.; 39% harvested for silage, 56% 1999, 58% avg. Sweet corn 96% harvested, 96% 1999, 95% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 63% good, 30% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 51% good, 43% excellent. Soybean 4% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Apple 17% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent; 30% harvested, 32% 1999, 33% avg. Tomatoes 93% harvested, 98% 1999, 96% avg. All hay supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 73% cut, 86% 1999, 77% avg.; 31% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting cut, 56% 1999, 36% avg. Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 50% cut, 39% 1999, 57% avg.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 71% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. All Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Drybeans 10% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. All Hay 66% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 85% 1999, 77% avg.; 10% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 27% 1999, 18% avg. Corn 91% dough, 100% 1999, 94% avg. Drybeans 77% turning leaves, 100% 1999, 97% avg.; 55% shedding leaves, 99% 1999, 88% avg.; 21% mature, 90% 1999, 63% avg.; 6% harvested, 54% 1999, 34% avg. Silage 13% harvested, 69% 1999, 40% avg. Soybeans 66% turning leaves, 93% 1999, 71% avg.; 3% mature, 26% 1999, 14% avg. Last week's cool, wet weather advanced crop maturity slower than hoped. Crops remain behind 5-yr maturity avg. Season total GDD fell behind normally several areas, Thumb remains well behind normal. Late crop maturity has many farmers hoping for a late killing frost. District precipitation for week ranged from 0.44 northeast Lower Peninsula to 1.87 southwest Lower Peninsula. Temperatures again below normal most of Lower Peninsula. Frost Upper Peninsula, northwest Lower Peninsula bringing growing season to end. Rain, cooler temperatures during past week slowed crop progress, some harvesting activities over most of State. Early planted corn looked great with late planted corn starting to look better. For soybeans, pockets of soil fertility problems, soybean aphids, increasing spread of soybean cyst nematodes all putting pressure on yields. Crop remains 1 to 2 weeks behind normal. Alfalfa harvest limited due to rainy conditions. Dry bean harvest underway but proceeding slowly. Cabbage harvest continued with high quality. Carrot, onion harvests continued, markets steady. Later planted celery still coming out of field looking quite good. Sweet corn harvest continued, limited supplies expected to continue for at least two more weeks. Snap bean harvest full swing Oceana, Mason counties. Potato harvest continued with good yield, quality. Pepper harvest continued with fairly light supplies as harvest neared completion. Pumpkins continued to color, a few harvested. Pickle harvest continued. Summer squash harvest continued but disease problems have taken a toll. Processing tomato harvest two-thirds complete. Fresh market tomato harvest wrapping up with supplies still fairly heavy. Apple varieties being harvested last week included McIntosh, Jonagold, Jonathan, Golden Delicious, Gala, Cortland, Honeycrisp. Peach harvest nearly complete. Pear, plum harvest wrapped up. Fall raspberry harvest continued. Harvest of early grape varieties started last week. Harvest of Concord should start 7 to 10 days.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 24% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 95% turning yellow, 81% 1999, 84% avg.; 33% mature, 11% 1999, 14% avg. Rye 67% seeded, 61% 1999, 70% avg. Sweet corn 92% harvested, 91% 1999, 88% avg. Canola 94% harvested, 65% 1999, NA avg. Potatoes 26% harvested, 32% 1999, 28% avg. Field corn 81% cut for silage, 66% 1999, 47% avg. Sugarbeets 8% harvested, 6% 1999, 5% avg. Grain/hay 68% stubble plowed, 52% 1999, 57% avg. Dry beans 38% harvested, 29% 1999, 46% avg. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 25% excellent. Topsoil conditions in the central portion of state continue to be short to very short. The surplus that has prevailed in the

northwestern corner of the state has diminished to mostly adequate, while isolated fields continue to have surplus conditions. The dry, windy conditions continue to push crops towards early maturity. Limited harvest has begun on early varieties of soybeans in the drier areas of the state. A few producers have started corn harvest, mostly for high moisture corn.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 35% very short, 44% short, 21% adequate. Cotton 8% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Rice 5% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 16% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 98% 1999, NA avg.; Sweetpotatoes 38% harvested, 32% 1999, 29% avg. Cattle, 4% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Pasture 29%, very poor, 33% poor, 24% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Light rain fell over most of the state, while the Central, South Central regions received significantly more than the others. Row crop harvest is progressing at a rapid pace.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 41% very short, 39% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture 46% very short, 35% short, 20% adequate. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.64 inch, ranging from 0.30 inch in the northwest to 1.03 inches in the southwest. Corn harvested ranged from 23% northeast to 92% southwest, Bootheel 90%. Soybean harvest 7% complete. Sorghum harvested varied from 4% north-central to 63% Bootheel. Wheat 2% seeded. Pasture feeds 34% very poor, 28% poor, 25% fair, 13% good. Pasture regrowth limited by lack of moisture, some livestock producers feeding hay.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 67% very short, 31% short, 2% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 70% very short, 27% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Oats 98% harvested, 86% 1999, 90% avg. Corn 46% harvested for silage, 40% 1999, 42% avg. Dry beans 72% harvested, 67% 1999, 68% avg. Spring wheat 97% harvested, 82% 1999, 90% avg. Potatoes 2% harvested, 1% 1999, 3% avg. Sugar beets 5% harvested, 6% 1999, 3% avg. Alfalfa 97% hay 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 88% 1999, 92% avg. Other hay 99% 1<sup>st</sup> cutting, 99% 1999, 99% avg. Cattle, calves moved from 43% summer ranges, 23% 1999, 17% avg. Sheep, lambs moved from 40% summer ranges, 25% 1999, 19% avg. This week, conditions continued to be hot, dry statewide. Many areas are reporting that the ground is too dry for fieldwork, producers are waiting for moisture. In some areas, farmers are irrigating stubble to help build up the soil moisture, add moisture to help break down the stubble. The hay shortage continues to be a problem in several areas. Large amounts of hay are being hauled to the drier portions of the state. The continued pasture, range feed shortages are leading to lower weaning weights on calves, earlier shipping dates for a number of areas in the state. Short water supplies are still a concern. More producers in the South, Central portions of the state are reporting that hauling water to their livestock has become necessary.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly very short. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 5° above normals. No measurable precipitation. Corn 17% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 25% good, 9% excellent; 80% mature, 37% 1999, 29% avg.; 18% harvested, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Soybeans 27% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent; 76% dropped leaves, 28% 1999, 28% avg. Sorghum 18% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; 73% mature, 16% 1999, 17% avg. Alfalfa 67% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting harvested. Pasture, range feed 59% very poor, 29% poor, 11% fair, 1% good. Some cattle receiving supplemental feed. Other producer activities included: Fall harvesting, moving grain to market, fall seeding, livestock care.

**NEVADA:** Summer weather distinctly returned this past week. Temperatures soared to well above normal, with daily highs exceeding 100° in the south. No precipitation was recorded. Range, pasture feeds continued to show improvement as a result of earlier rains. The final cutting of alfalfa hay, third for many, fourth for some, progressed. Alfalfa seed harvest neared completion. Mint harvest was wrapping up. Potato digging was in full swing. Corn chopping for green feed continued. Garlic, onion harvests were well along. Planting of fall grains continued. Cattle marketing remained active, movement from public allotments was underway. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, garlic harvest, onion harvest, corn chopping, irrigation, pest, weed control, livestock marketing.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.0. Topsoil 12% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 91% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture feed 6% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Maine potatoes 10% harvested, 15% 1999, 10% avg.; condition excellent to good. Rhode Island potatoes 55% harvested; 65% 1999; 50% avg.;



condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 60% harvested, 60% 1999, 60% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 55% harvested, 95% 1999, 75% avg.; condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine 50% harvested, 99% 1999, 80% avg.; condition excellent to good. Silage corn 5% harvested, 50% 1999, 25% avg.; condition good to fair. Sweet corn 85% harvested; 95% 1999, 90% avg.; condition good to fair. Broadleaf tobacco 100% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; condition very poor to poor. First crop hay 99% harvested, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; condition good to fair. Second crop hay 90% harvested, 95% 1999, 85% avg.; condition good to fair. Third crop hay 60% harvested, 65% 1999, 55% avg.; condition good to fair. Apples 30% harvested, 40% 1999, 30% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good to fair. Peaches 90% harvested, 95% 1999, 95% avg, fruit size avg, condition good. Pears 35% harvested, 35% 1999, 40% avg, fruit size avg, condition good to fair. Cranberries fruit size avg, condition good. Highbush blueberries 99% harvested, 99% 1999, 99% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good to excellent. Wild Blueberries in Maine 100% harvested, 100% 1999, 100% avg, fruit size avg, condition fair to good. Cool mornings, sunny afternoon continued throughout most the week. Major farm activities included: Harvesting apples, pears, peaches, fall raspberries, tomatoes, peppers, small grains, potatoes, cranberries, shellfish; making hay; moving pumpkins, squash to market; applying lime to harvested fields.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn mature none. Corn condition was 100% good. Corn for grain was beginning to dry down, producers expect to begin harvest in the next few weeks. Soybean 81% good, 19% excellent. Some soybean fields began to yellow, drop leaves. Hay producers took advantage of clear skies, fair weather to finish their third cutting of alfalfa, which had been delayed by several weeks of wet weather. Fresh market tomatoes, peppers, snap beans were rated in fair to good condition with harvest about 80% to 85% complete in most areas. Producers have also begun to harvest fall spinach, cabbage, lettuce which were rated in mostly good condition. Cucumber harvest was complete except for a few late planted fields. Sweet potatoes were rated in good condition. Apple harvest was about 35% complete with the crop rated in mostly good condition.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 52% very short, 31% short, 17% adequate. All of state experienced a warm, dry week. There were some record breaking temperatures. Temperatures were still hitting 100° at some of the lower elevation stations in the southeast early in the week. The statewide average was 6° above normal. No precipitation fell anywhere in the state this week. Farmers started a very early harvest for peanuts, continued alfalfa, chile, corn silage harvests last week. Total sorghum 75% very poor, 9% poor, 11% fair, 5% good, 60% coloring, 81% 1999, 58% 5-yr, 3% mature, 3% 1999, 2% 5-yr. Corn was in mostly fair to good condition, with corn silage 90% harvested. Peanuts were in fair to good condition. Alfalfa suffered some this week due to the overwhelmingly dry conditions, reported in mostly fair to good condition. Alfalfa 88% 5th cutting, 54% 6th cutting. Cotton was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 65% bolls opening. The total chile crop improved slightly from the previous week, in mostly fair to excellent condition, with green chile about 77% of the way harvested, 9% red of the way harvested. Ranchers continued supplemental feeding, watering, as well as heaving culling in preparation for winter. Cattle, sheep conditions again declined slightly from last week. Pasture, range feed 20% very poor, 41% poor, 30% fair, 9% good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 4.1. Soil moisture 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Pasture feed 17% fair, 46% good, 37% excellent. Hay 17% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 62% 3rd cutting finished, 86% 1999, 75% avg. Corn 17% poor, 54% fair, 19% good, 10% excellent. Silage corn 10% harvest, 56% 1999, 27% avg. Oat 84% harvest, 100% 1999, 98% avg. Potato 50% harvest. Apple harvest continues. Harvest of bulk wine varieties started, will accelerate next week in the Finger Lakes area. Niagara harvest will begin next week and some premium vinifera varieties will be harvested by the end of next week. In Niagara County, apples, peaches, pears, grapes were all rated in good condition. In the Lake Erie grape belt, concord harvest will begin soon. Grapes are rated in good condition. Erie County tomato 80% harvest, 90% sweet corn harvest. Cool temperatures, frequent rainfall have kept pastures green, growing well, long past the time they have turned brown in many years past. Cows on pastures have it good for now.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** The last full week of summer began warm and sunny but by the weekend unseasonably cool weather issued in autumn. Back-to-back fronts moved through, bringing scattered precipitation and cold air from Canada. Farmers enjoyed favorable weather for field work as days suitable jumped to 6.0 compared to 4.1 the previous week. Soil moisture levels remain in good shape even though they slipped to their current rating of 3% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, and 10%

surplus. Major gains were made in corn harvest and both burley and flue-cured tobacco harvest. Cotton farmers were busy spraying defoliant as harvest is just now beginning. Other activities included chopping silage, sweetpotato and sorghum harvest, tending livestock, harvesting vegetables, and cutting hay. Additionally, major progress was made in the apple harvest.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 7. Topsoil 15% very short, 25% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Dry weather allowed producers to complete small grain harvest in most of the state, pushed row crop to maturity. Durum wheat 82% combined, 42% 1999, 74% avg. Canola 95% combined, 62% 1999. Dry bean development 94% mature, 77% 1999, 93% avg.; 51% cut, 33% 1999, 59% avg.; 35% combined, 15% 1999, 43% avg. Flaxseed 72% combined, 38% 1999, 56% avg. Potatoes 85% vines killed, 66% 1999, 79% avg.; 35% dug, 17% 1999, 25% avg. Sunflowers 83% bracts yellow, 53% 1999, 79% avg.; 47% bracts brown, 18% 1999, 39% avg. Dry bean 10% very poor, 12% poor, 18% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 4% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 11% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Stockwater 7% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0 days. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Fall, winter apples 27% harvested, 30% 1999. Alfalfa hay 89% 3rd cutting, 98% 1999, 88% avg.; 42% 4th cutting, 54% 1999. Corn 85% dented, 98% 1999, 82% avg.; 31% mature, 57% 1999, 25% avg.; 1% harvested for grain, 6% 1999, 3% avg.; 43% harvested for silage, 57% 1999, 26% avg. Cucumbers 95% harvested, 100% 1999. Grapes 46% harvested, 33% 1999. Other hay 66% 3rd cutting, 80% 1999, 66% avg. Potatoes 86% harvested, 71% 1999, 53% avg. Processing tomatoes 70% harvested, 75% 1999, 60% avg. Soybeans 57% dropping leaves, 79% 1999, 49% avg.; 16% mature, 38% 1999, 1% harvested, 10% 1999, 3% avg. Tobacco 77% harvested, 69% 1999. Corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Activities for the week included: Making hay, baling straw; harvesting corn, soybeans; mowing wheat stubble; harvesting fruit, vegetables; preparing fields for fall planting; repairing equipment, buildings; chopping wheat stubble; building fences; spreading lime, fertilizer; constructing grain storage facilities; scouting pests; harvesting corn silage; hauling grain; cutting firewood; preparing for county fairs; mowing weeds in pastures, waterways. Reported weed pressures included: Wild cucumber, giant ragweed, giant foxtail, lambsquarters, johnsongrass, Canada thistle, velvetleaf, burdock. Reported insects included bean leaf beetles, Japanese beetles, aphids, mosquitoes, flies, slugs, yellow jackets. Reported soybean diseases were white mold, septoria brown spot, bacterial blight, brown stem rot, phytophthora. Corn diseases included rust, diplodia stalk rot. Other diseases reported were powdery mildew on pumpkins, blossom end rot on tomatoes, scab on apples, black rot on grapes, fungus on berries. Producers across the state are preparing for the fall harvest. Early reports in the West Central district indicate that corn yields are excellent. A reporter in the Northeast Hills district mentioned that corn silage yields are very good. Pasture, hay conditions remain good to excellent. Seventy-three percent of hay was reported in good to excellent condition, compared to 24% 1999 at this time. Pasture feed 70% good to excellent, compared to 12% in 1999. Livestock are reported in good 1 condition throughout the state. In the Central Hills district, calves are being weaned, feeder calf sales are beginning.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 72% very short, 27% short, 1% adequate. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 41% short, 10% adequate. Wheat 73% seedbed prepared, 67% last week, 82% 1999, 81% avg. Oats 64% seedbed prepared, 62% last week, 81% 1999, 72% avg.; 8% planted, 8% last week, 3% 1999, 7% avg. Rye 72% seedbed prepared, 66% last week, 72% 1999, 62% avg.; 6% planted, 3% last week, 22% 1999, 19% avg. Corn 12% very poor, 11% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent, 87% mature, 76% last week, 91% 1999, 69% avg.; 61% harvested, 48% last week, 48% 1999, 40% avg. Sorghum 96% headed, 94% last week, 100% 1999, 98% avg. Soybeans 15% very poor, 32% poor, 40% fair, 13% good, 91% setting pods, 89% last week, 83% 1999, 92% avg.; 48% mature, 35% last week, 39% 1999, 41% avg.; 33% harvested, 16% last week, 14% 1999, 13% avg. Peanuts 32% mature, 30% last week, 17% 1999, 27% avg. Alfalfa Hay 12% very poor, 27% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent, 72% 4th cutting, 69% last week, 71% 1999, 66% avg.; 21% 5th cutting, 18% last week, 11% 1999, 9% avg. Other Hay 18% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent, 75% 2nd cutting, 73% last week, 62% 1999, 63% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent;

Livestock marketings avg. Average prices for feeder steers, heifers less than 800 pounds were slightly lower.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 3% very short, 47% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil 2% very short, 57% short, 41% adequate. Barley 93% harvested, 77% 1999, 87% avg. Spring wheat 98% harvested, 98% 1999. Winter Wheat 4% planted, 4% avg. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 31% poor, 36% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Activities: East of cascades farmers still needing rain to plant fall seeded crops. Haying winding down in a few areas. Farmers getting planting equipment ready. In Willamette Valley, field preparation for fall seeded grains, grass seeds in full swing. Some early seeding underway. Hop, red clover seed harvests winding down. Fall tall fescue seed planting nearing end. In southern valleys, ground preparation for fall planting underway, haying winding down. Nurseries, greenhouses still irrigating, getting ready for fall. Some movement of large containers, balled, burlapped plants. Easter lily growers busy with harvest, sorting, planning routines. In eastern state, potato harvest in all stages last week; Baker County potato harvest had not yet begun, Shepody harvest well underway in Malheur County, late potato harvest started in Umatilla County. Fall onion harvest had also begun in area. In western state, most vegetables for fresh market still available, truck gardens very busy with harvest. There lots of u-picks, roadside stands. Sweet corn past peak of harvest but still plentiful as melons, squash, tomatoes, other summer vegetables. Snap beans finished for this year. Pumpkins coloring well. Winter pear harvest continued in Hood River Valley. Apple picking continued at Milton-Freewater. In southern state, pear, apple harvest also continued, grapes started to ripen. In Willamette Valley, Evergreen blackberry picking winding down. Pruning, training of other caneberries neared completion. Apple, peach, pear picking continued, prune harvest got started. Hazelnut drop continued. In Coos, Curry Counties, cranberry handlers expecting to receive berries beginning about October 2. Range, pasture feeds mostly poor to fair east of Cascades, in southern state. In Willamette Valley, rain has started pasture regrowth, but supplemental feeding still needed. Livestock condition remains mostly good to excellent. Cattle movement to better feed continued in southeastern counties. In Jackson County, spring calves being weaned while fall calf crop looks good.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Fall 25% plowing, 32% 1999, 35% avg. Corn 95% dough, 91% 1999, 93% avg.; 75% dent, 68% 1999, 68% avg.; 20% mature, 28% 1999, 28% avg.; 27% silage, 57% 1999, 36% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 43% good, 38% excellent. Barley 9% planted, 27% 1999, 20% avg. Winter wheat 8% planted, 7% 1999, 13% avg. Soybean crop 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 49% good, 38% excellent. Potatoes 54% harvested, 38% 1999, 40% avg. Tobacco 95% harvested, 67% 1999, 85% avg. Apples 43% harvested, 35% 1999, 35% avg. Apple 6% very poor, 5% poor, 6% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Grapes 10% harvested, 12% 1999, 25% avg. Alfalfa 80% 3rd cutting, 84% 1999, 77% avg.; 57% 4th cutting, 41% 1999, 38% avg. Timothy clover 80% 2nd cutting, 89% 1999, 89% avg. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting apples, grapes, vegetables, potatoes, tobacco; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; filling silos; spreading lime, fertilizers; repairing buildings; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; baling straw; making hay, haylage; marketing vegetables; spraying crops; fall plowing; seeding fall crops.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Apples 42% harvested, 54% 1999, 53% avg.; 71% fair, 29% good. Barley 2% planted, 2% 1999, 1% avg. Corn 82% harvested, 93% 1999, 83% avg. Cotton 99% bolls set, 99% 1999, 100% avg.; 51% bolls opened, 54% 1999, 59% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Hay 100% harvested, 99% 1999, 96% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Oats 3% planted, 1% 1999, NA avg. Peanuts 100% pegged, 100% 1999, 92% avg.; 15% harvested, 7% 1999, 14% avg.; 3% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Pecans 1% harvested, NA 1999, 2% avg.; 19% poor, 61% fair, 20% good. Rye 4% planted, 2% 1999, 1% avg. Sorghum 100% headed, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 94% turned color, 94% 1999, 92% avg.; 65% matured, 67% 1999, 63% avg.; 41% harvested, 44% 1999, 43% avg.; 5% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 41% good. Soybeans 99% bloomed, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 91% pods set, 91% 1999, 92% avg.; 17% turned color, 23% 1999, 17% avg.; 8% dropped, 10% 1999, 7% avg.; 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 22% harvested, 14% 1999, 16% avg.; 15% poor, 46% fair, 39% good. Tobacco 95% harvested, 96% 1999, 96% avg.; 73% stalks destroyed, 69% 1999, 66% avg. Winter Grazing 18% planted, 9% 1999, 17% avg.; 10% emerged, 5% 1999, 9% avg. Winter Wheat 5% planted, 5% 1999, 3% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 32% very short, 45% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 27% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Rye 33% planted, 35% 1999, 46% avg.; 5% emerged, 16% 1999, 19% avg. Corn silage 79% harvested, 52% 1999, 34% avg. Soybeans 34% mature, 10% 1999, 22% avg. Sorghum 5% harvested-grain, 2% 1999, 2% avg.; 48% silage harvested, 24% 1999, 20% avg. Sunflower 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent, 95% dry, 88% 1999, 94% avg.; 75% bracts yellow, 71% 1999, 74% avg.; 24% mature, 14% 1999, 22% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 1999, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 11% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent, 69% 3rd cutting harvested, 65% 1999, NA% avg. Range, Pasture 11% very poor, 21% poor, 36% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 4% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. A second week of hot, dry, windy weather pushed crop development but had ranchers busy caring for cattle. Harvest of corn, soybeans, sorghum has started ahead of their respective 5-yr avg. Emergence of winter wheat, rye is behind the 5-yr avg.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 23% very short, 45% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 43% short, 26% adequate. Pastures 18% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Burley 83% harvested, 86% 1999, 74% avg. Dark air-cured 91% harvested, 95% 1999, 82% avg. Dark fire-cured 83% harvested, 86% 1999, 77% avg. Corn silage 94% harvested, 95% 1999, 87% avg. Hay stocks 2% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, 16% surplus. Farmers throughout the State took advantage of dry conditions last week, made good progress harvesting their crops. Rainfall amounts averaged well below normal statewide, but areas of Middle, West State did receive much needed rain from scattered thunderstorms on Monday and Tuesday. Unfortunately, most areas remained dry. Corn producers once again made excellent progress with grain harvest, while the State's dairy farmers have nearly completed harvesting corn silage. Cotton, soybean producers continued to harvest on a limited scale, but the pace should pick up this coming week if weather conditions remain favorable. Tobacco harvest moved a step closer to completion last week. Many livestock producers were busy harvesting hay last week, while a few were forced to haul water to their herds due to the dry conditions.

**TEXAS:** Widely scattered rain showers crossed portions of state during the week with the greatest concentrations being in Southern, Eastern areas. A tropical airmass helped trigger these showers however only minor accumulations occurred with very little runoff. The high daytime temperatures subsided to more normal levels, but in general, the drought conditions continued in all areas of the State. Land preparation for fall planting remained slow in most areas with only minor advancements in small grain seeding. In areas where irrigation was still needed for summer crops, water levels in wells continued to drop in many locations. Livestock owners continued the supplemental feeding of livestock, for some whose own hay supplies became limited additional hay was becoming expensive. In other areas remaining forage was further depleted and in some locations most eatable grasses were gone. Concern continued from home owners in some locations in their attempt to save ornamental trees and in some cases the trees have been lost. Insect populations especially grasshoppers continued to cause further economic damage and in a few locations army worms continued to move into newly emerged wheat fields. Field Crops: Small Grains: Dry planting of wheat continued in some locations. Generally small grain planting remained on hold as the dry conditions continued. Where earlier showers fell, seeding was possible some emerged fields are now suffering and death could occur if additional moisture is not received soon. Army worms continued to add stress to emerged seedlings in some areas. Wheat 3% emerged, 8% 1999, 9% avg. Oats 3% planted, 13% 1999, 11% avg. Corn: Harvest on the Plains continued under more normal temperatures. Maturity continued to be hastened as a result of the dry conditions, yields remained varied. Corn 81% normal compared with 89% 1999. Cotton: Prospects for adequate yields continued to decline in dryland cotton across the Plains. Generally growth in dryland cotton has shut down which makes it more difficult for applied harvest aids to defoliate the crop. Some growers will wait for a frost before harvest can begin. Boll weevil activity continued in some locations. Cotton 44% of normal compared with 60% 1999. Rice: Harvest of the first crop was mostly completed and watering of the second crop continued. Recent rainfall brought some relief to the ratoon crop, pressure from stink bugs remained constant. Rice 95% of normal compared with 95% 1999. Sorghum: Harvesting progressed across the Plains, in some areas dryland sorghum was being baled as a result of the dry conditions. Sorghum 56% of normal compared with 69% 1999. Sorghum headed 100% 98% 1999, 100% avg. Peanuts: Harvest continued slowly in isolated areas of the State. Generally dryland production is nonexistent, peanuts will only be harvested from irrigated acres where good yields are expected. In some areas watering of peanuts continued as maturity had not been reached. Peanut 59% of normal

compared with 78% 1999. Soybeans: Harvest continued to produce varied yields in the producing areas of the state. Irrigated acres remained most productive and dryland beans continued to suffer as a result of the dry conditions. Some dryland producers have baled their beans to add to their hay supplies. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, showers helped to improve the land preparation progress across the Valley and planting of cucumbers continued. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, isolated showers had little effect on land preparation efforts, irrigation water remained short in varied locations. Efforts for vegetable planting remained slow as a result of the dry conditions. In East State, fall planting remained generally on hold but, in areas that received rain fall land preparation will begin as soon as drying out has occurred. In the High Plains, harvest continued but slowed for cabbage, cucumbers. Pumpkins harvest remained active. Yields of most vegetables were varied. Pecans: Pecans continued to make fair progress in most areas of the state where irrigation was still possible. Severe nut drop continued in the dryer areas, especially where irrigation was marginal or not possible. Survival of trees remained a concern to many producers. Range, Livestock: Conditions for range, pasture, livestock remained unimproved across the state. The light to moderate rainfall that occurred in varied areas brought little to no relief from the dry conditions. Supplemental feeding continued statewide, hay for sale became harder to find for those producers that are out of hay. Prospects for improved conditions before frost are fading in some locations. Livestock survival was dependent on the amount of supplemental feed available. Some poultry losses were reported as a result of the extreme heat that was experienced during the week.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 14% very short, 43% short, 43% adequate. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 39% short, 35% adequate. Winter wheat 32% planted, 22% 1999, 33% avg. Oats 89% harvested for grain, 93% 1999, 87% avg. Corn 83% in dough stage, 81% 1999, 77% avg.; 56% dent stage, 28% 1999, 36% avg.; 14% mature, 11% 1999, 7% avg.; 28% harvested for silage, 14% 1999, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay 84% 3rd cutting, 83% 1999, 72% avg.; 29% 4th cutting, 16% 1999, 12% avg. Alfalfa seed 33% harvested, 26% 1999, 28% avg. Onions 40% harvested, 33% 1999, 34% avg. Potatoes 13% harvested, 13% 1999, 12% 5-yr avg. Dry 69% beans, 57% 1999, 35% avg. Cattle moved from 38% summer range, 23% 1999, 19% avg. Sheep/lambs moved from 36% summer range, 17% 1999, 14% avg. Apples 36% picked, 18% 1999, 19% avg. Peaches 86% picked, 78% 1999, 82% avg. Pears 75% picked, 76% 1999, 74% avg. Range, pasture 19% very poor, 43% poor, 30% fair, 8% good. Irrigation water supplies 43% very short, 28% short, 29% adequate. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate. Major farm, ranch activities included: Harvesting apples, peaches, pears, onions, potatoes, planting winter wheat. Fall harvest is finishing up, the warmer than usual weather is making putting up hay, corn silage much better. Sheep, cattle continue to be moved off summer ranges. Dry range feeds are posing problems for ranchers in some areas, with short harvested feed supplies adding to problems.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Pastures 2% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 6% fair, 75% good, 18% excellent. Other Hay 1% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 8% fair, 56% good, 35% excellent. Corn for Grain 4% fair, 41% good, 55% excellent. Corn 97% dough, 98% 1999, 98% 5-yr avg.; 87% dent, 88% 1999, 86% 5-yr avg.; 67% mature, 67% 1999, 67% 5-yr avg. Corn for Grain 26% harvested, 19% 1999, 26% 5-yr avg. Corn silage 47% harvested, 63% 1999, 58% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 47% good, 32% excellent. Soybeans 97% blooming, 99% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg.; 91% setting pods, 92% 1999, 91% 5-yr avg.; 8% dropping leaves, 10% 1999, 8% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% seeded, 1% 1999, 2% 5-yr avg. Barley 2% seeded, 2% 1999, 1% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 69% harvested, 64% 1999, 64% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 68% harvested, 79% 1999, 65% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 87% harvested, 85% 1999, 84% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 80% harvested, 89% 1999, 86% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 27% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts 7% dug, NA 1999, 6% 5-yr avg.; 4% combined, NA 1999, 1% 5-yr avg. Cotton 1% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent, 27% bolls opening, 47% 1999, 66% 5-yr avg. Apples 29% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. Fall apples 22% harvested, 29% 1999, 22% 5-yr avg. Peaches 99% harvested, 99% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg. Drier, warmer weather last

week aided in crop maturity. Days suitable for field work was 6.1 which was the highest it has been since mid May. Corn harvest continues with excellent yields being reported. Fall apple harvest continues, however disease pressure in both fall, winter apples is a concern. The drier weather has allowed hay harvest to resume. Some defoliation of cotton began last week. Other activities for the week included: Preparing land for small grain seeding, repairing equipment, harvesting fall vegetables, scouting of late soybeans.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 44% short, 50% adequate. Winter wheat 38% planted, 55% 1999, 54% avg.; 17% emerged, 20% 1999, 28% avg. Last weeks precipitation provided ideal seeding conditions for winter wheat producers. Producers are still concerned that recent rains have crusted the ground inhibiting emergence, causing operators to reseed. Spring wheat 100% harvested, 97% 1999, 99% avg. Spring cereal grain harvest is finished. Potatoes 4% fair, 93% good, 3% excellent, 41% harvested, 38% 1999, 34% avg. Alfalfa hay 97% 3rd cutting, 100% 1999, 96% avg. Hay, roughage, 72% adequate, 28% surplus. Range, Pasture 36% poor, 51% fair, 13% good. Apple harvest continued for many different varieties. The sweet corn crop was reported somewhat behind schedule, but warm temperatures are helping to increase ear size. Onion, potato, carrot, dry bean harvest continued in the eastern part of the state. The second cutting of timothy hay was nearly completed. Hop harvest was underway in eastern state.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus. Harvest progress for hay, soybeans, tobacco are ahead of 1999. Hay 16% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent.; 87% 2<sup>nd</sup> cut, 84% 1999, 91% 5-yr avg.; 57% 3<sup>rd</sup> cut, 50% 1999, 56% 5-yr avg. Corn 6% fair, 61% good, 33% excellent.; 90% doughing, 95% 1999, 96% 5-yr avg.; 77% denting, 67% 1999, 58% 5-yr avg.; 30% Mature, 58% 1999, 46% 5-yr avg. Soybean 14% fair, 45% good, 41% excellent.; 97% setting pods, 97% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg.; 56% dropping leaves, 41% 1999, 62% 5-yr avg.; 23% harvested for grain. Tobacco 100% topped, 99% 1999, 100% 5-yr avg.; 86% harvested, 40% 1999, 70% 5-yr avg. Wheat 9% planted. Apple 9% poor, 9% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent.; 11% harvested, 19% 1999. Cattle 10% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Sheep 13% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn silage harvest, third, fourth hay cuttings were slow around the state due to rain early last week, with several locations receiving additional rainfall later in the week. Southwestern state received strong winds along with Monday's rain causing some corn fields to be flattened. Third crop hay is almost complete. Fourth crop hay 21% 2000, 28% 1999. Vegetable harvest was reported almost complete in several locations around the state. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 68% very short, 31% short, 1% adequate. Oats 92% harvested, 84% 1999, 88% avg. Winter wheat 78% planted for 2001, 78% 1999, 79% avg.; 33% emerged, 56% 1999, 46% avg. Corn 88% dent, 78% 1999, 83% avg.; 33% mature, 46% 1999, 46% avg.; 66% silage harvested, 49% 1999, 47% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 3% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans 85% windrowed, 81% 1999, 87% avg.; 61% combined, 41% 1999, 54% avg.; 4% fair, 91% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 6% harvested, 5% 1999, 2% avg. Sugarbeets 1% poor, 7% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 48% 3rd cutting, 28% 1999, 32% avg. Range, pasture feed 40% very poor, 40% poor, 17% fair, 3% good. Cattle moved from 43% summer ranges, 25% 1999, 20% avg. Sheep moved from 41% summer ranges, 24% 1999, 21% avg. Livestock in fair to good condition. Irrigation water supplies 36% very short, 37% short, 27% adequate. Above average temperatures, below normal precipitation again.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

September 10 - 16, 2000

*International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries  
provided by USDA/WAOB*

## HIGHLIGHTS

**FSU-WESTERN:** Warmer, drier weather in Ukraine favored fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting, while light to moderate showers in central and northern Russia provided favorable topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence and establishment.

**FSU-NEWLANDS:** Mostly dry weather helped spring grain harvesting in Western Siberia, Russia, while farther south in Kazakhstan, late-week showers caused some interruptions in harvesting.

**EUROPE:** Scattered showers maintained moisture supplies across northern Europe, causing only brief fieldwork delays.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Unfavorable dryness continued in oilseed areas of central India.

**MEXICO:** Showers increased moisture supplies for corn across the main corn belt.

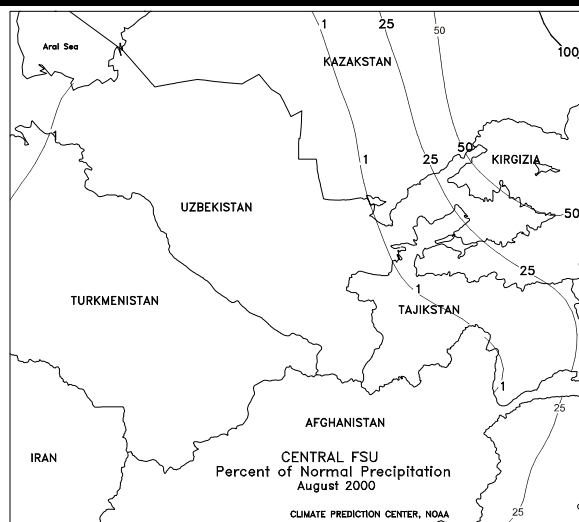
**CANADA:** Warm, dry weather aided spring crop harvesting across the Prairies, but wet weather kept summer crops in eastern Canada unfavorably wet.

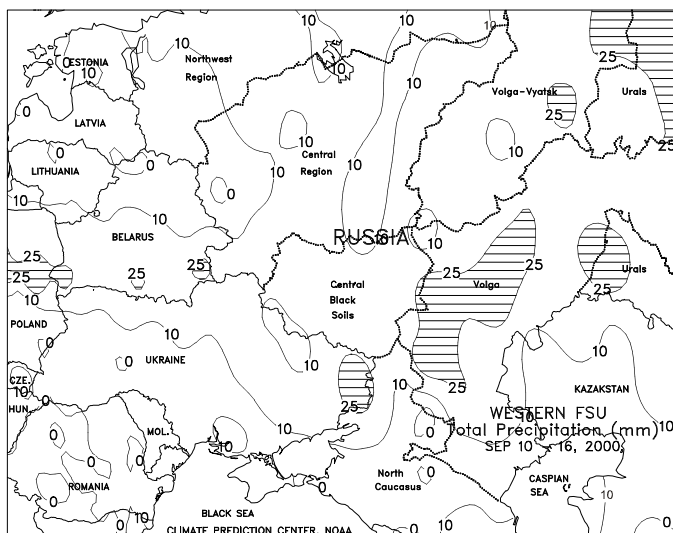
**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Widespread showers increased moisture supplies for rice across Thailand, Vietnam, and the Philippines.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Across most of China, warm, dry weather aided summer crop maturation and harvesting and early winter crop planting. Heavy showers associated with Typhoon Saomai slowed rice maturation and caused some rice damage across South Korea and central Japan.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** In southern Brazil, heavy showers continued to boost soil moisture for summer crop planting, but slowed winter wheat maturation and early harvesting.

**AUSTRALIA:** Drier, seasonably warm weather hastened winter crop development in the west and southeast.

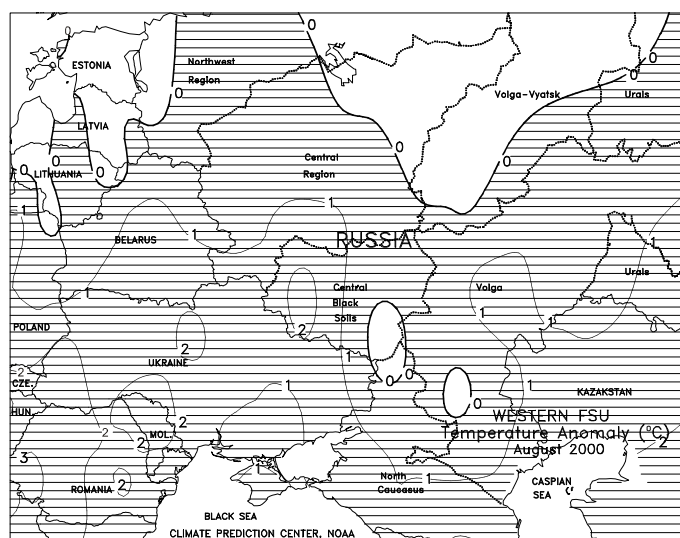
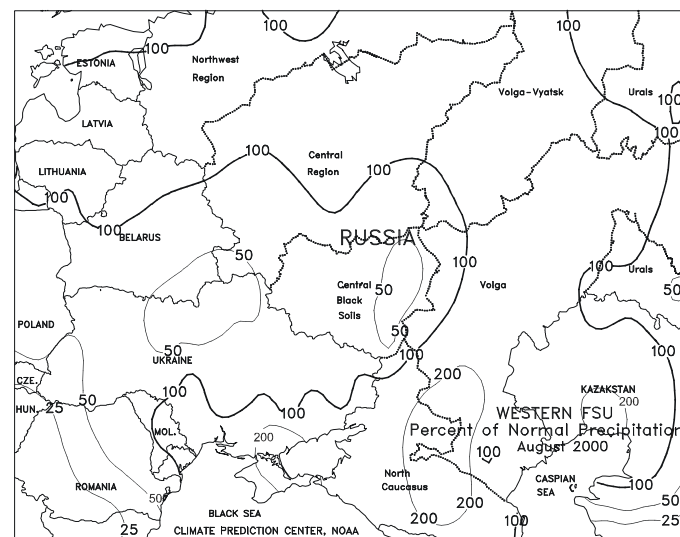
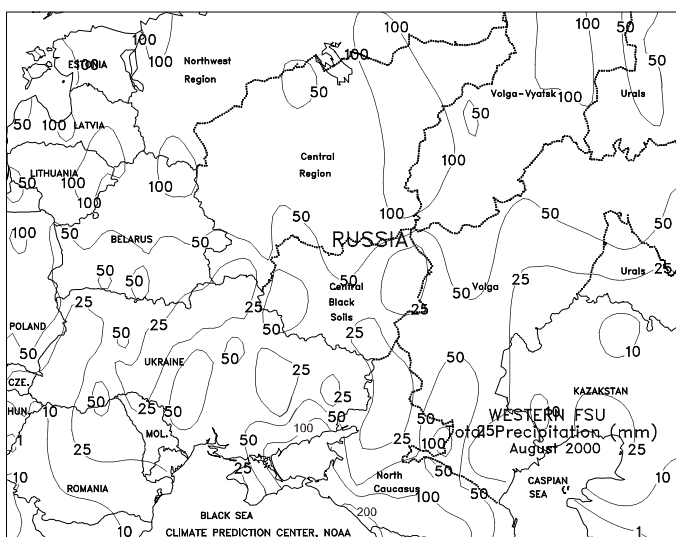




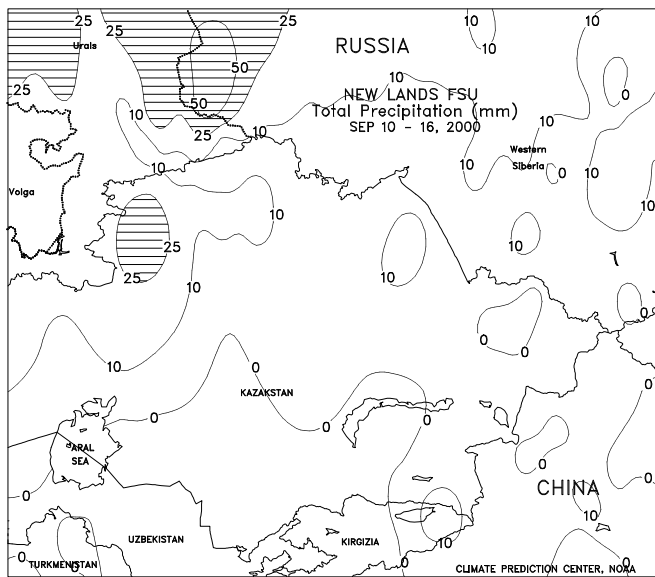
in the Baltics and Belarus. In August, intermittent showers in northern Russia (Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, and the upper Volga Valley) produced near- to above-normal precipitation, slowing grain harvesting and winter grain planting activities. In Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region), dry weather during most of August was accompanied by periodic heat, stressing corn and sunflowers in the filling stage of development, but aiding winter and spring grain harvesting. On several days during August 19-24, maximum temperatures ranged from 35 to 38 degrees C. The dryness in southeastern Ukraine was especially acute, having persisted since early July. In late August, light to moderate showers eased unfavorable dryness in Ukraine and southern Russia, helping to stabilize conditions for immature summer crops.

### FSU-WESTERN

In Ukraine, warmer, drier weather prevailed across the country, improving conditions for corn and sunflower harvesting and winter wheat planting. Recent reports from Ukraine indicated that the corn for grain harvest was just beginning in southern and eastern areas. In Russia, warm, dry weather prevailed over the North Caucasus region, helping fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. Elsewhere in Russia, light to moderate showers (10-48 mm) boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence and early plant establishment. Elsewhere, dry weather in the Baltics and northern Belarus helped fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter grain planting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal from the Baltics and Belarus eastward through northern Russia, slowing winter grain development. On September 15-16, scattered frost was observed at several locations in extreme northern Russia, the Baltics, and Belarus, with minimum temperatures falling near or slightly below freezing. The frost was typical for this time of year in northern Russia, but occurred about 2 weeks earlier than usual

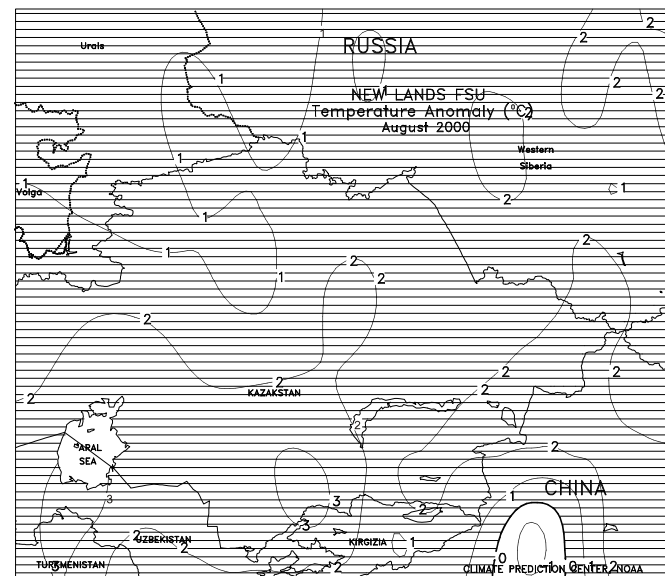
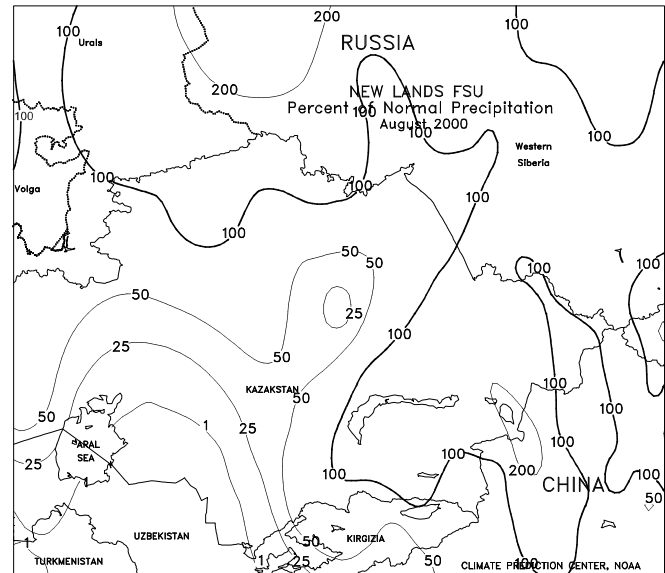
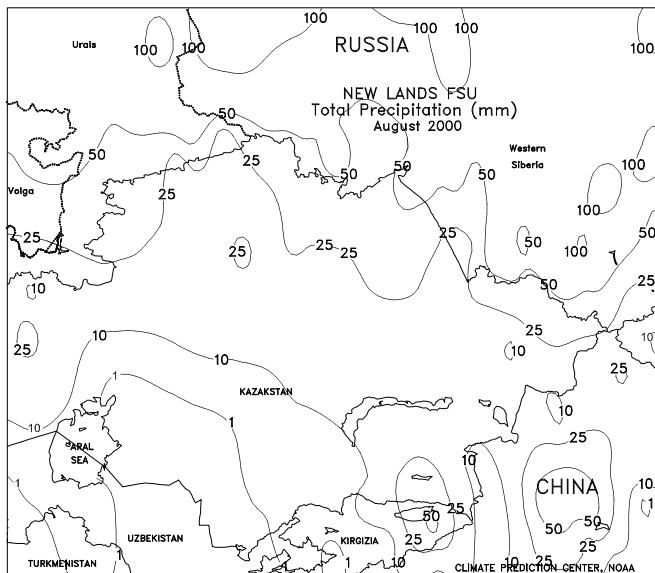




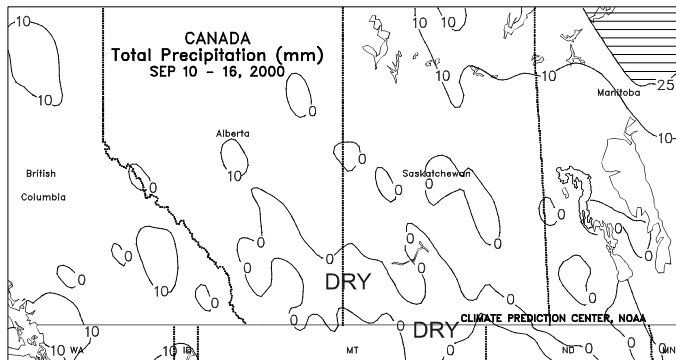


## FSU-NEW LANDS

In Russia, continued unseasonably warm, dry weather favored spring grain maturation and harvesting in Western Siberia, while late-week showers (13-42 mm) in northern Urals interrupted harvest activities. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 7 degrees C above normal in Western Siberia. At week's end, a hard freeze (minimum temperatures ranging from -3 to -5 degrees C) was observed at several locations in Eastern Siberia, ending the growing season. In Kazakhstan, continued warm, dry weather early in the week allowed spring grain harvesting to progress without delays. However, showers (10-30 mm) and cooler weather spread across Kazakhstan at week's end, causing some interruptions in harvest activities. In August, near- to above-normal precipitation fell in most spring grain areas, reversing July's unfavorably dry weather. Precipitation increased in both intensity and coverage during the month, improving growing conditions for spring grains in the filling stage. In Kazakhstan, hot, dry weather during the first half of August stressed spring grains in the filling stage and accelerated crops toward maturity. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, cotton harvesting was underway in most areas. Continued unseasonably warm, dry weather favored boll maturation and harvesting throughout the region.

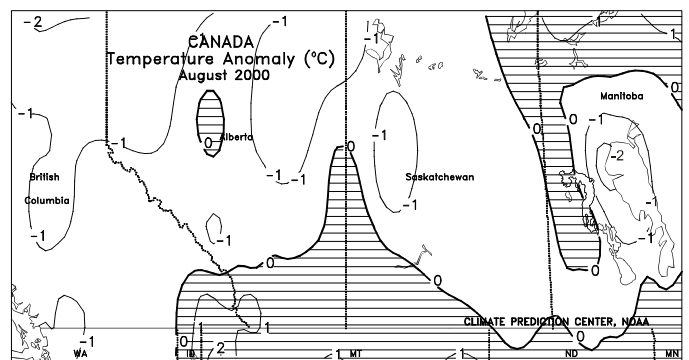
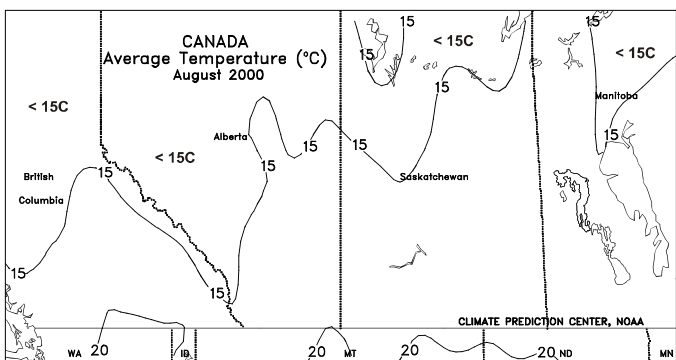
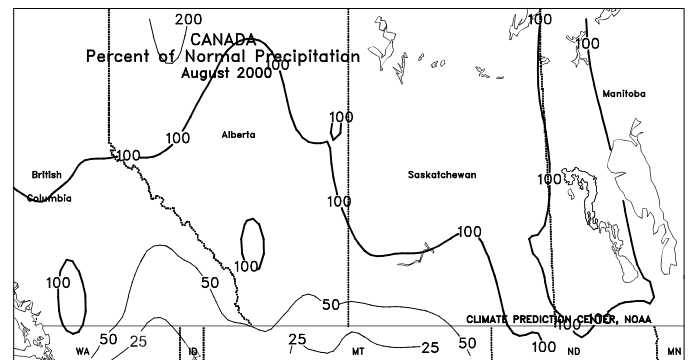
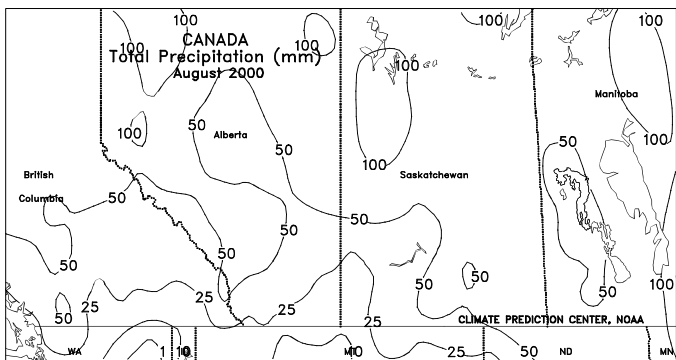






## CANADA

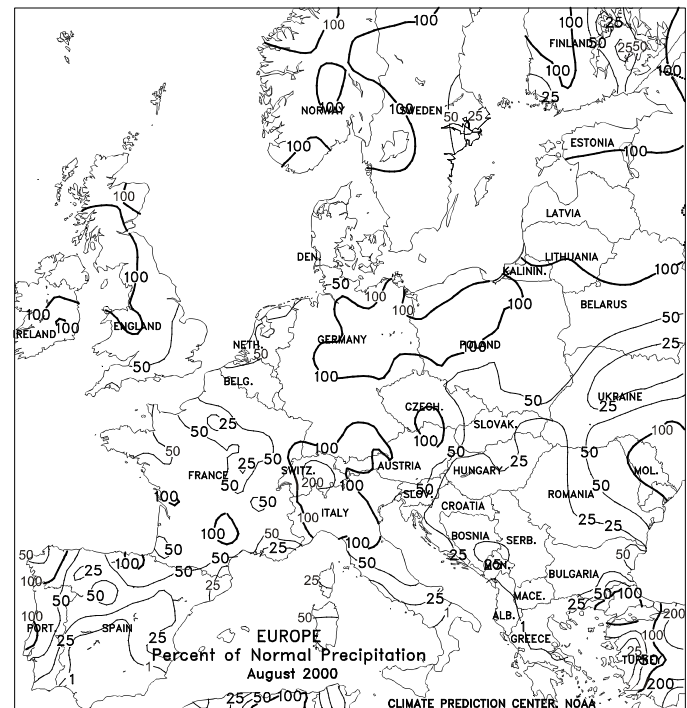
Dry weather dominated the Prairies, aiding spring grain and oilseed harvesting in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Above-normal temperatures (averaging 1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the low 30's degrees C in central Saskatchewan and the southwest) also aided maturation. In Manitoba, harvest was slowly resuming, following last week's heavy rain, with sprouting reportedly becoming a problem for crops in swath during the downpours. Across the Prairies, temperatures dropped to near or below freezing at most locations, helping to dry down standing grains and oilseeds. In eastern Canada, soaking rain (25-50 mm or more) swept across the summer crop belts in Ontario and Quebec, maintaining unfavorably wet conditions for immature corn and soybeans. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal, increasing the risk of disease and pest damage. During August, a drying trend that began at mid-month aided Prairie spring crop development and helped to push the crops toward maturity. On August 31, however, an early freeze in northeastern growing areas may have caused localized damage to immature canola. In Ontario and Quebec, mild, showery weather slowed final winter wheat harvests and hindered corn and soybean development.

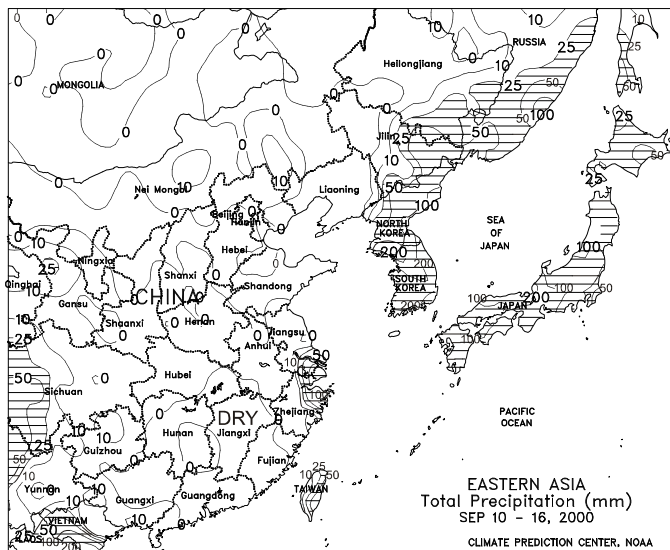
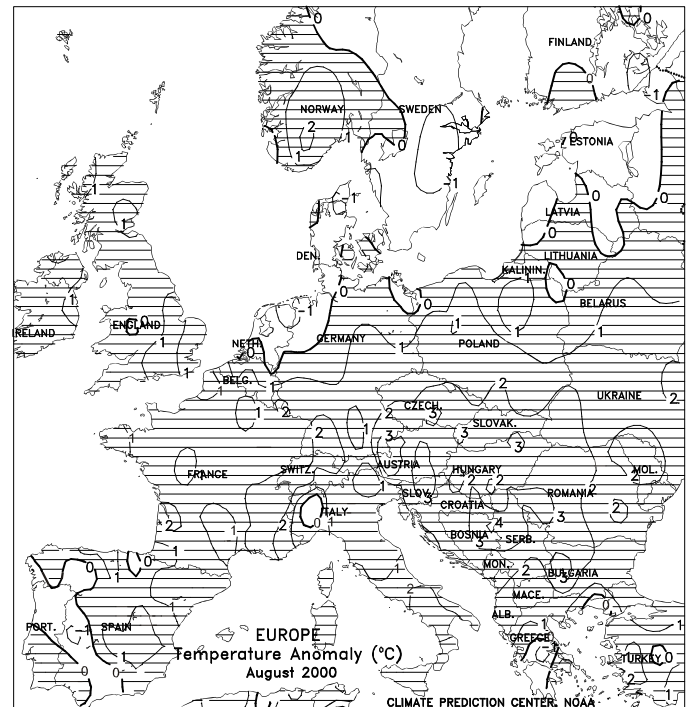




## EUROPE

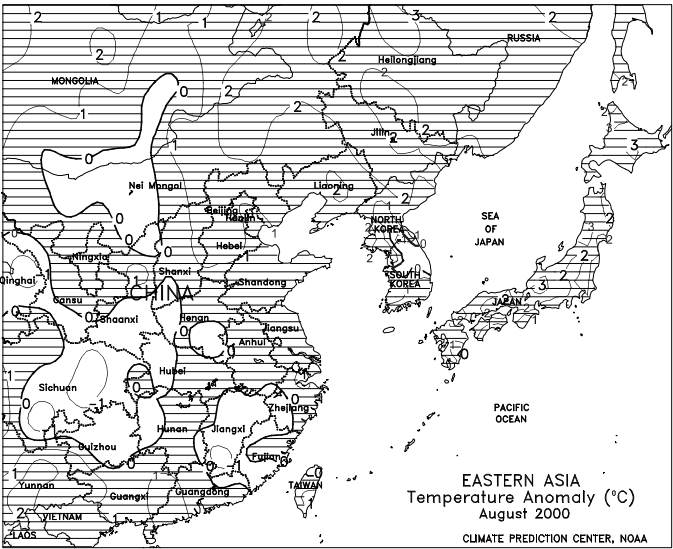
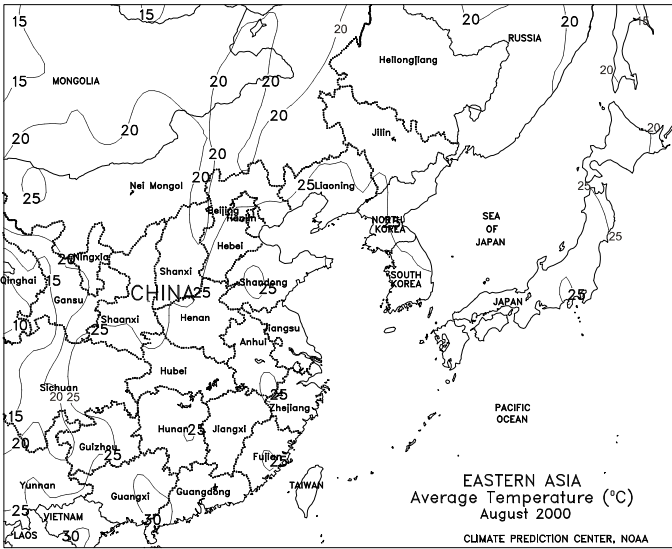
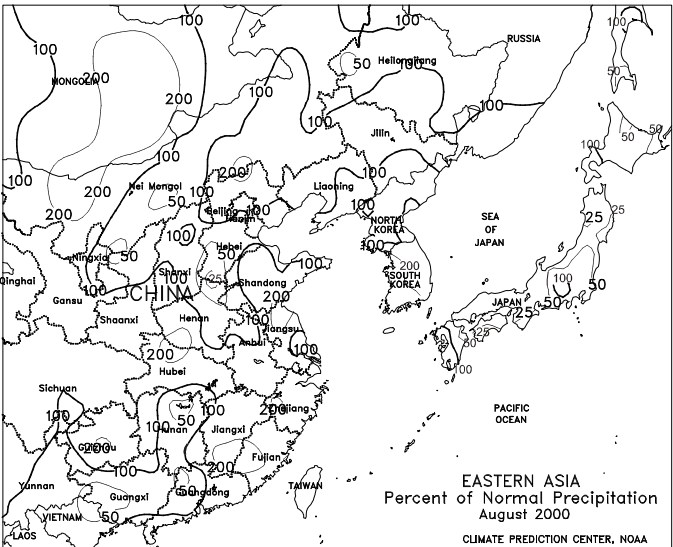
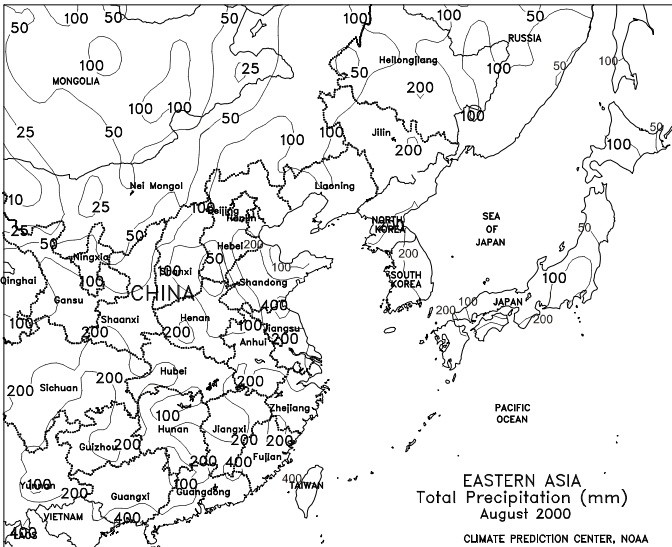
In England, Denmark, and extreme southern Sweden, occasional showers (12-35 mm, locally near 70 mm) hampered late winter wheat harvesting. Similarly, periodic showers (11-31 mm) in the Benelux countries, Germany, northern Poland, and Austria slowed winter grain and oilseed planting, but maintained adequate moisture supplies for early germinating crops. In France, isolated showers (12-50 mm) missed primary corn- and sunflower-producing areas, helping sunflower harvesting and corn maturation. Farther south, mainly dry weather in Spain and Portugal spurred corn, cotton, rice, and sunflower maturation and harvesting. Similarly, dry weather covered all but extreme northeastern Italy, where late-week showers (13-39 mm) likely caused some summer crop harvesting delays. In southeastern Europe, dry weather persisted from Slovenia, Hungary, and Romania southward, hampering winter grain planting and early germination. Unseasonably warm weather hastened summer crop maturation across much of Europe, with temperatures averaging about 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in the east and about 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in the west. During August, near- to below-normal rainfall in western Europe and Scandinavia favored winter grain harvesting; however, soil moisture remained abundant for developing summer crops. In Germany and Poland, frequent showers delayed winter wheat harvesting, but aided filling summer crops. Elsewhere in eastern Europe, below-normal rainfall with periodic heat in the south intensified drought and further reduced yield prospects for filling corn and sunflowers.





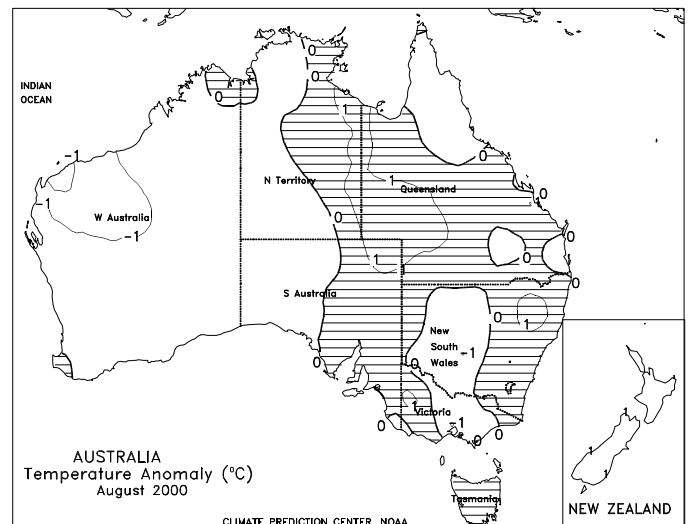
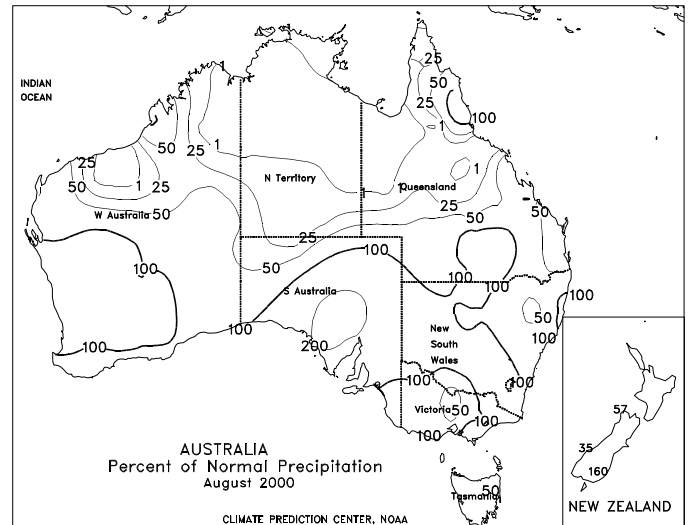
### EASTERN ASIA

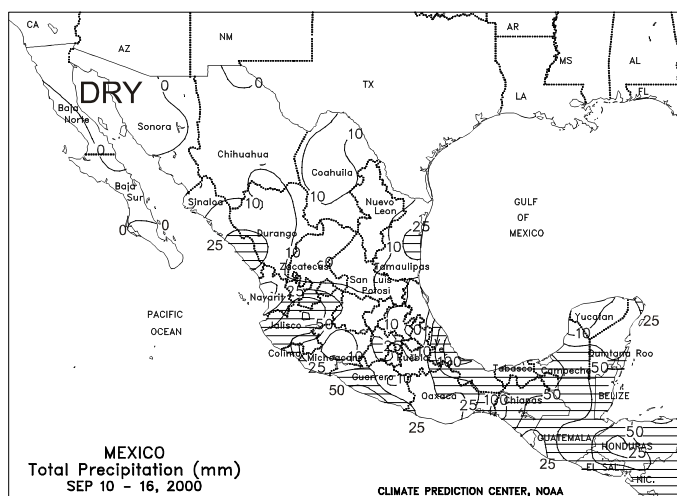
Across most of China, warm, dry weather aided summer crop maturation and harvesting and early winter crop planting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in northeastern and north-central China, with the highest temperatures ranging from 30 to 34 degrees C in the North China Plain. From September 11 to 14, moisture from Typhoon Saomai produced heavy showers (75-200 mm) and flooding across Japan and the Korean Peninsula. Central Honshu, Japan was hardest hit on September 11 by torrential showers (300-500 mm) and associated flooding. On September 15, Saomai made landfall in southern South Korea, with sustained winds of 65 knots (75 mph). The heavy showers slowed rice maturation and caused some rice damage in South Korea and central Japan. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal through the Korean Peninsula and 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Japan. During August, near-to above-normal rainfall stabilized summer crop yield potentials in most of Manchuria. August rainfall was variable in the North China Plain, with near-to above-normal rain in Shandong, northern Anhui, and Jiangsu, but below-normal rain in southern Hebei and northern Henan. In most of central and southern China, above-normal showers maintained adequate moisture for late double-crop rice and summer crops. Below-normal rainfall, however, stressed rice and sugarcane in Guangxi and western Guangdong. Remnants of tropical storms brought much-above-normal rainfall to South Korea, possibly damaging filling to maturing rice. In North Korea, rainfall averaged near to slightly below normal, reducing moisture supplies for summer crops. In Japan, below-normal August rainfall and above-normal temperatures favored filling rice.



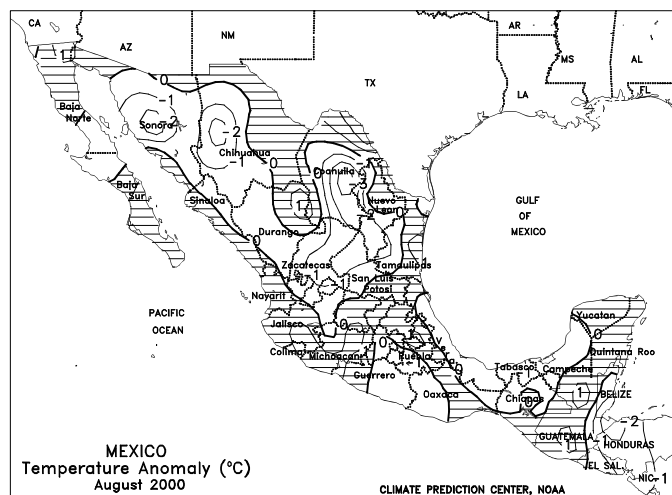
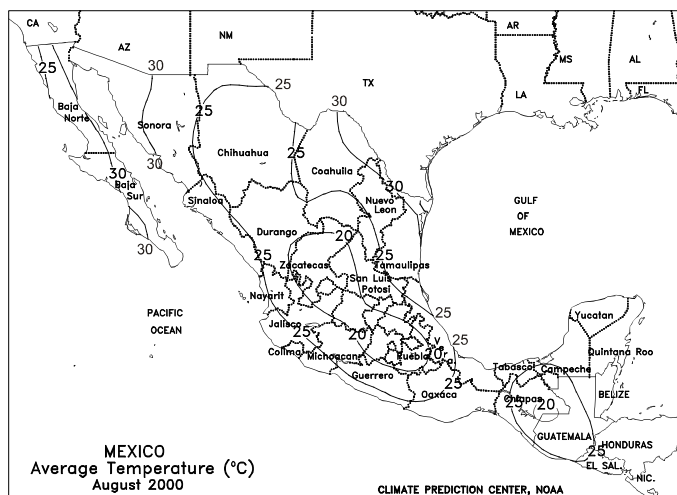
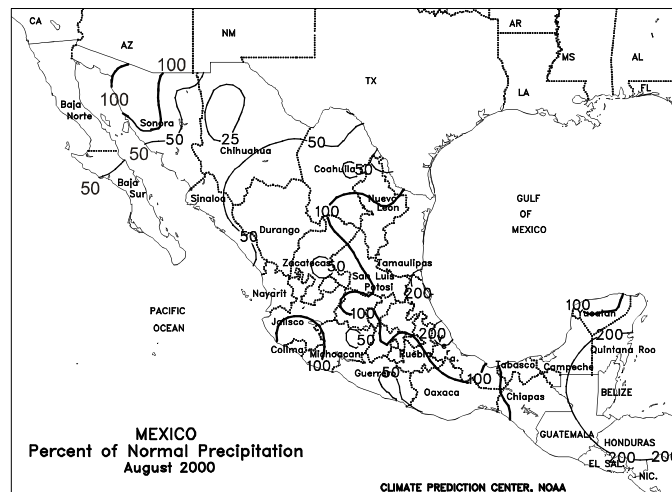
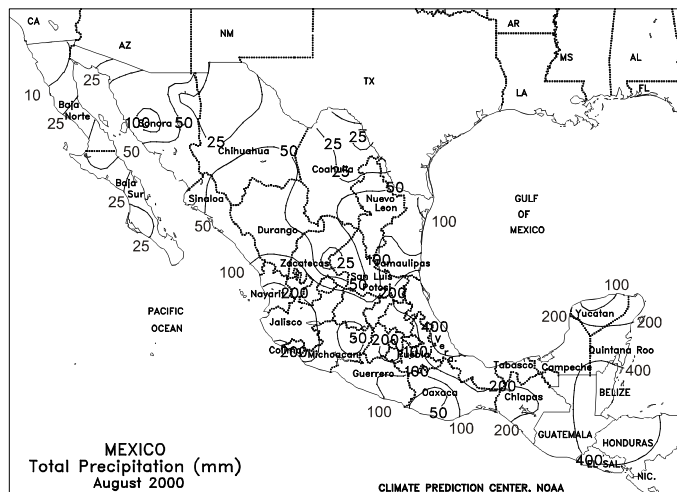


Mostly dry weather returned to winter crop areas of Western Australia and the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales). Temperatures averaged near to above normal, with highs reaching the low 30's degrees C in growing districts farthest from the coast. Conditions were mostly favorable for heading to filling winter grains, except for some of the driest locations in Western Australia that needed additional moisture. Winter crop harvesting progressed in southern Queensland, but rain will be needed throughout the region before summer crop planting can begin. In New Zealand, light showers (3-15 mm) covered most agricultural districts. During August, near-normal rainfall benefited vegetative winter crops across much of Western Australia. Monthly rainfall was variable in the east, with pockets of below-normal rainfall in western Victoria, southern Queensland, and northern New South Wales. The dryness in Queensland stressed rainfed grains advancing through reproduction. August temperatures averaged near normal throughout Australia's major winter crop areas, with little, if any, impact due to frost.

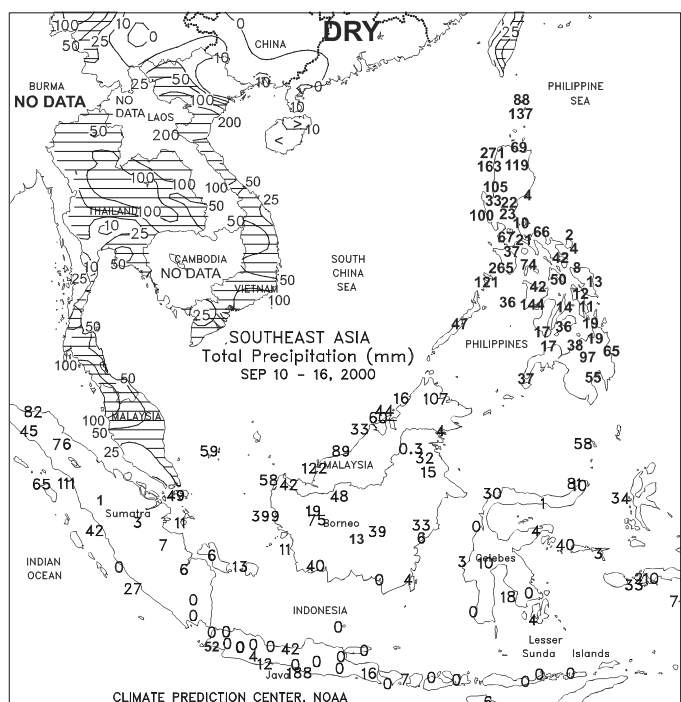


**MEXICO**

Showers (10-125 mm) increased moisture supplies for corn through the main corn belt. Widespread showers (25-100 mm) covered southeastern Mexico (Chiapas, Tabasco, and southern Campeche), but drier weather prevailed in the northern Yucatan Peninsula. Showers (10-40 mm) increased moisture supplies in the northeast and western coast (Sinaloa), while mostly dry weather was reported in the rest of northern Mexico. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of Mexico. During August, near- to above-normal rainfall increased moisture supplies for corn and summer crops across the southern Plateau corn belt and eastern Mexico (Tamaulipas southward into Veracruz). Below-normal August rainfall prevailed in north-central Mexico, while near-normal rainfall was reported in the northwest (Sonora).

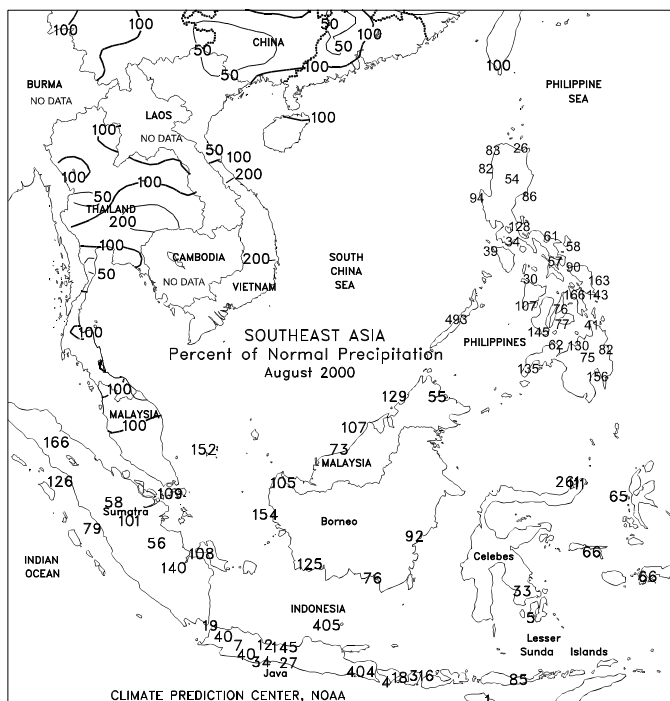
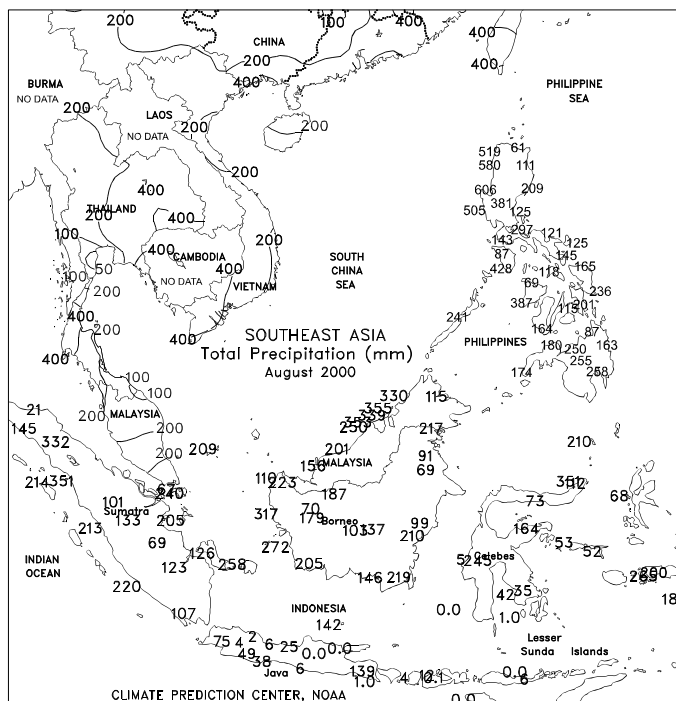


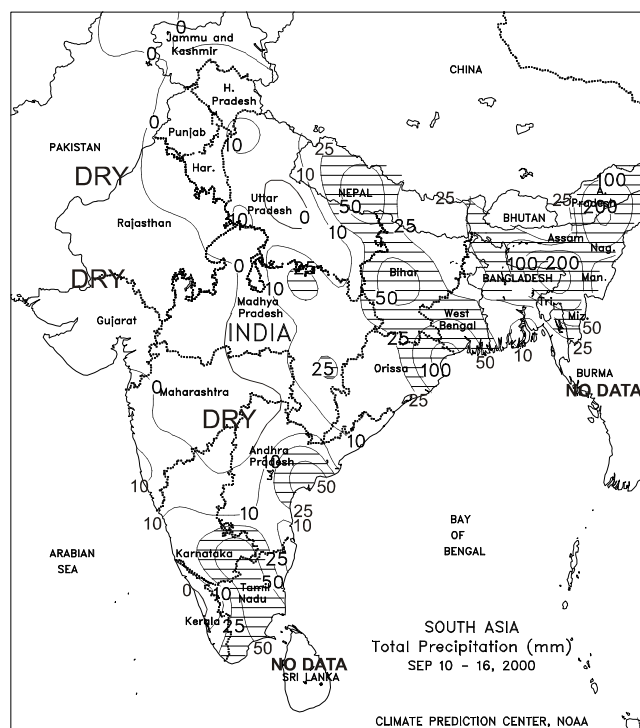
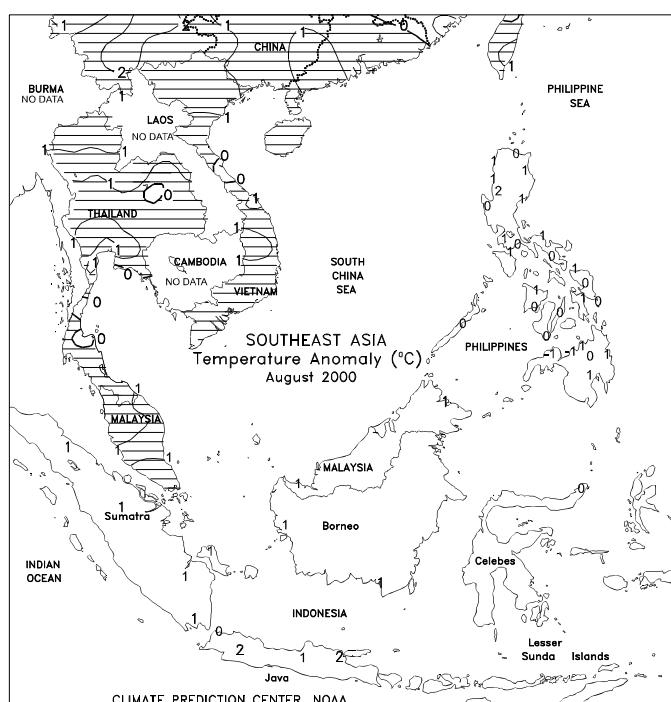
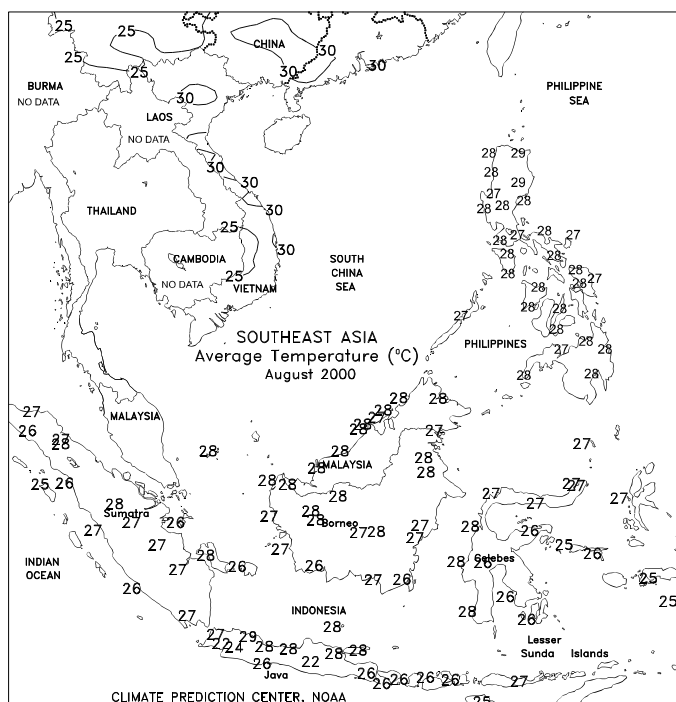




### SOUTHEAST ASIA

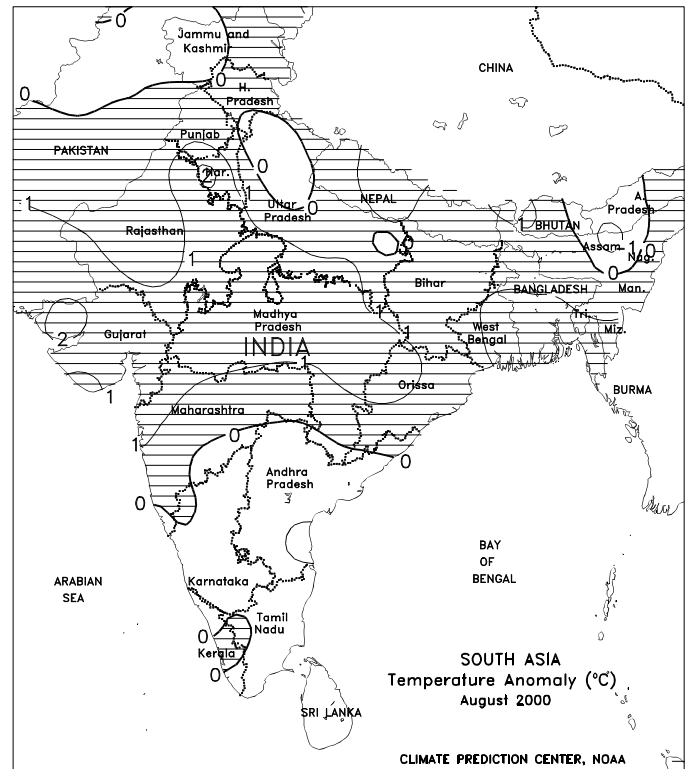
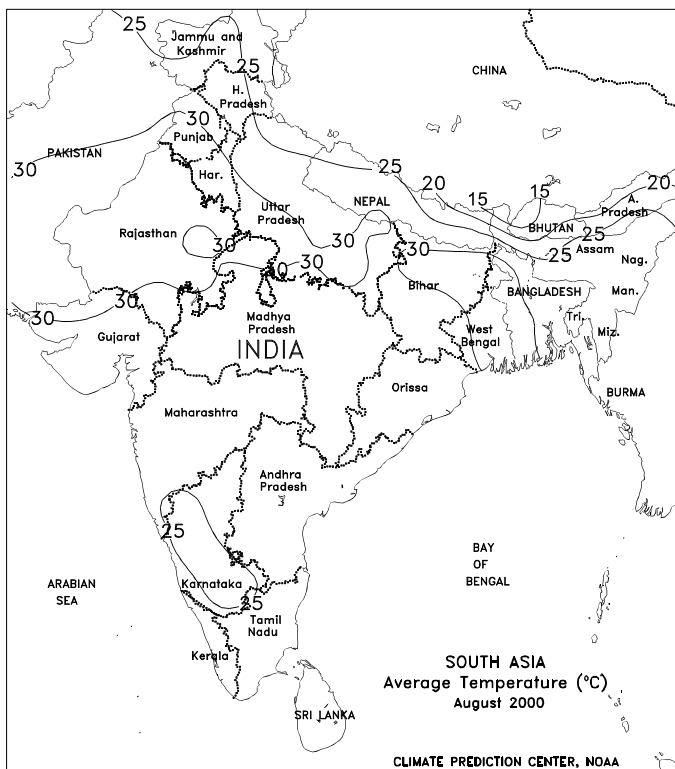
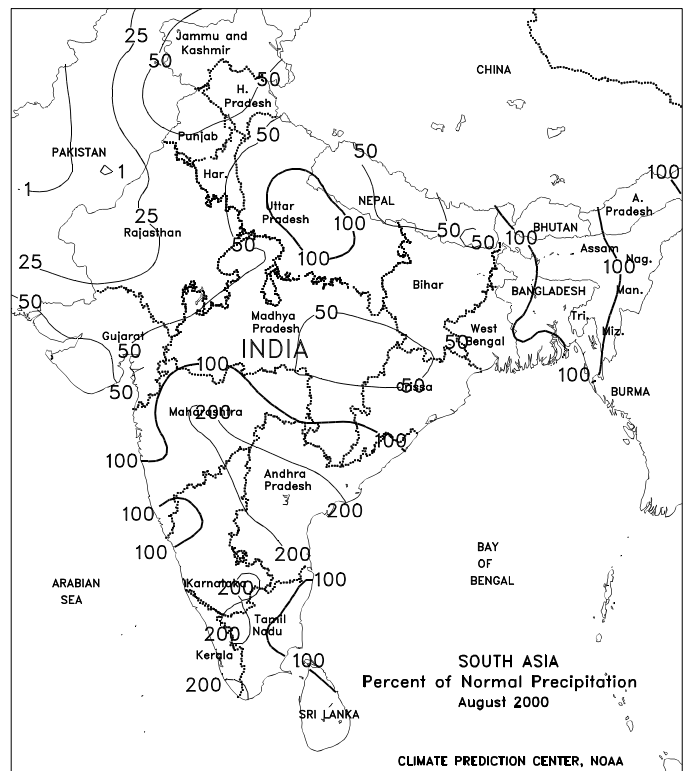
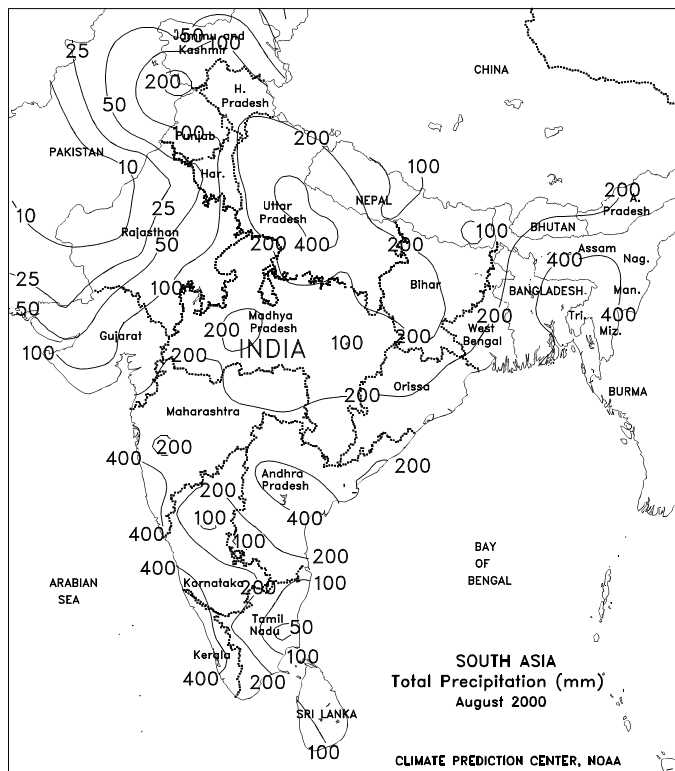
Widespread showers in Thailand and coastal Vietnam (50-150 mm), increased moisture supplies for rice. In the Philippines, heavy showers (75-200 mm) fell across western Luzon, slowing early-rice harvesting. Elsewhere, variable showers (10-100 mm) increased moisture supplies. Generally warm, dry conditions reduced moisture supplies for oil palm across peninsular Malaysia. Warm, dry weather continued across Java, Indonesia, aiding second-crop rice development. In August, near- to above-normal rainfall in Thailand increased moisture for main-season rice. Sunny weather favored rice development in northern Vietnam. Elsewhere in Vietnam, above-normal August rains caused flooding in the Mekong Delta. Across the Philippines, near- to above-normal rainfall boosted moisture supplies, but caused localized flooding in Luzon. Above-normal rainfall favored oil palm in peninsular Malaysia, while irrigation supplies were adequate for second-crop rice in Java, Indonesia.

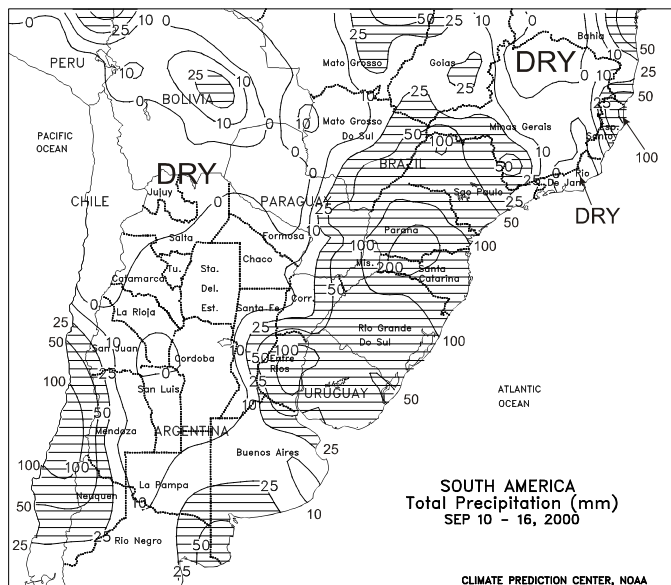




### SOUTH ASIA

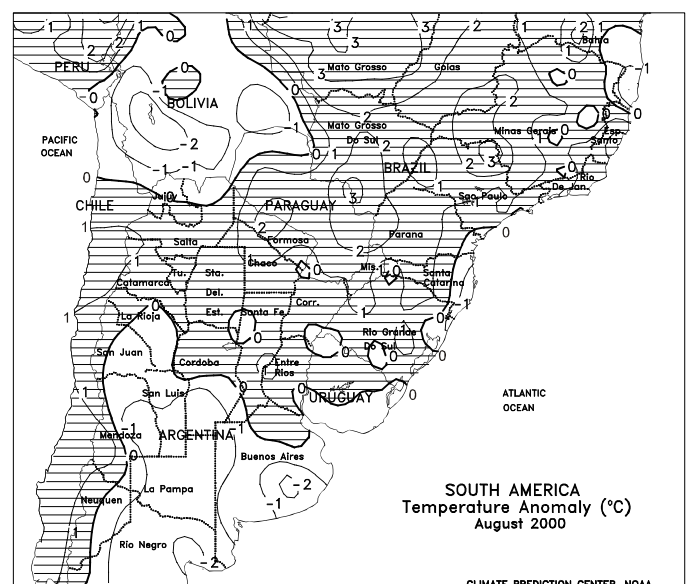
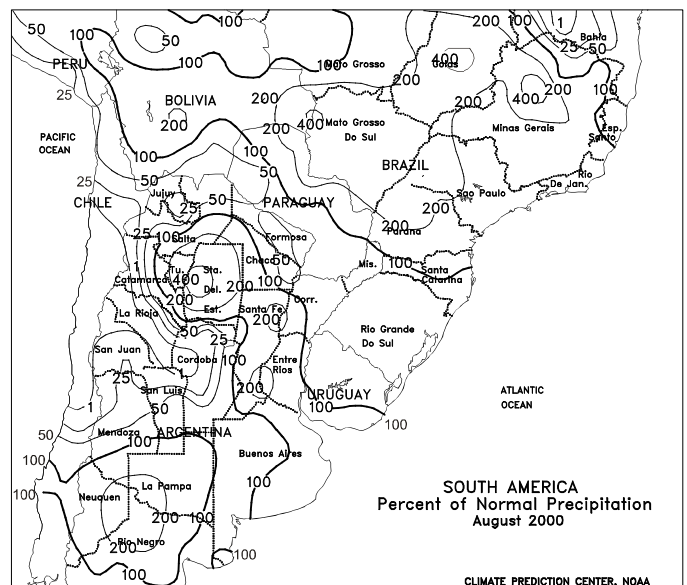
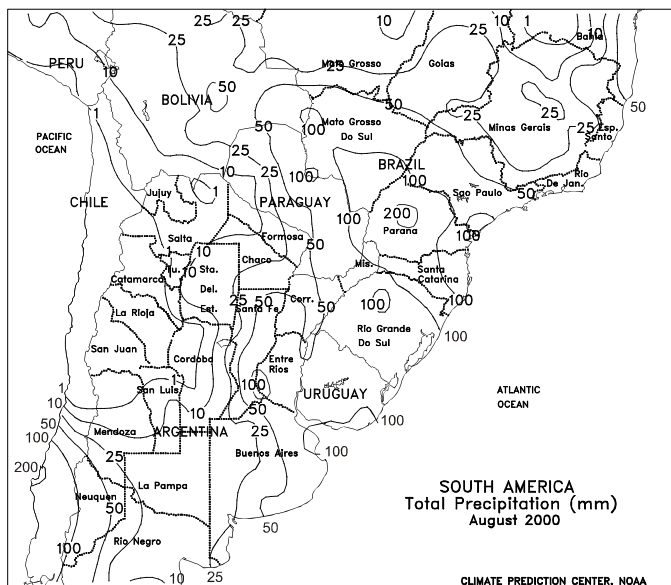
Unseasonable dryness expanded to cover a broad section of northwestern, central, and southern India and Pakistan, limiting moisture for reproductive to filling oilseeds, cotton, sugarcane, and coarse grains. Above-normal temperatures exacerbated the situation, with highs ranging from the middle 30's to low 40's degrees C in the affected areas. Although the rainy season typically ends during mid-September in the more northerly growing areas, monsoon activity usually lasts into October in central India, where rainfall is needed to avoid significant declines in yield potential. In contrast, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) continued throughout primary rice areas of eastern India and Bangladesh. During August, the southwest monsoon continued to perform erratically, bringing warmer- and drier-than-normal weather to central and northern India and Pakistan. Irrigation reserves were reportedly adequate in these areas, but moisture reserves were reduced for rainfed summer crop development. In contrast, flooding continued in the northern and eastern rice belts and developed late in the month in cotton and oilseed areas of India's southern interior.

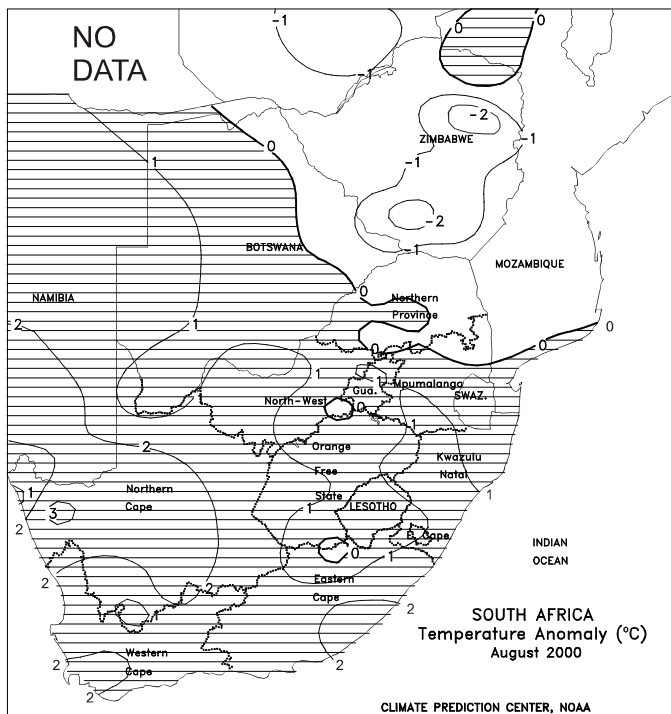
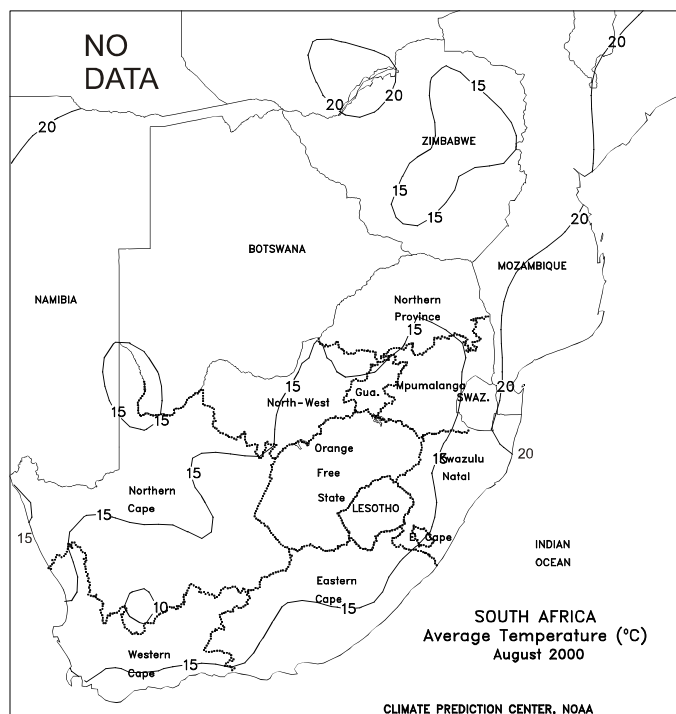
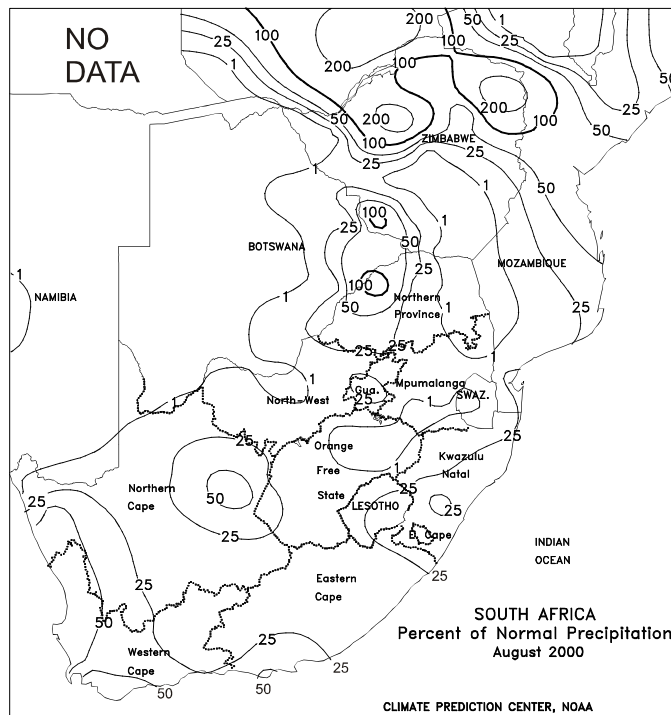
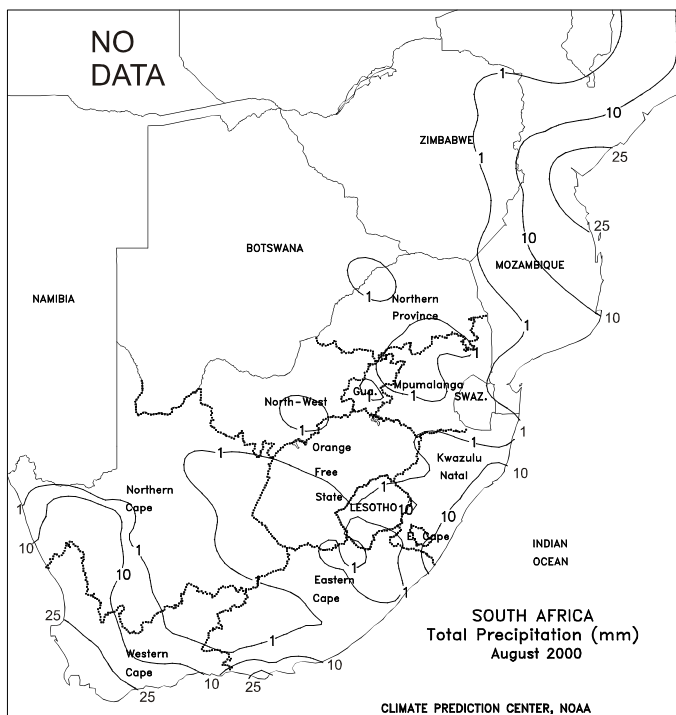




### SOUTH AMERICA

Across southern Brazil, unseasonably heavy showers (40-100 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 150 mm) extended from Rio Grande do Sul northward into western Minas Gerais. The showers boosted soil moisture supplies for summer crops and coffee and citrus flowering, but began to slow winter wheat maturation and early harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across southern Brazil. In central Argentina, light to moderate rain (8-30 mm) increased topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat. The lightest amounts (less than 10 mm) prevailed in southern Cordoba, but the moisture was still beneficial. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C below normal across central Argentina, with the lowest temperatures ranging from 0 to 2 degrees C confined to southern Buenos Aires and La Pampa. Widespread late-August rainfall boosted soil moisture in south-central Brazil for early corn planting, filling winter wheat, and coffee and citrus flowering. Near- to below-normal rainfall was reported in Rio Grande do Sul, but soil moisture remained adequate. During August, near- to above-normal rainfall boosted soil moisture in eastern Buenos Aires, La Pampa, and southern Santa Fe. Elsewhere in central Argentina, below-normal rainfall started to limit topsoil moisture.

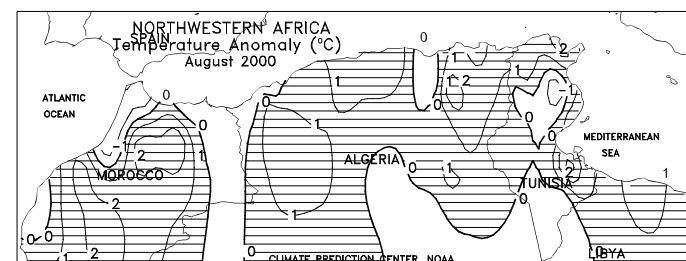
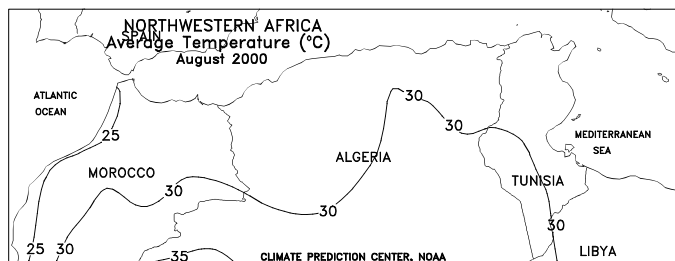
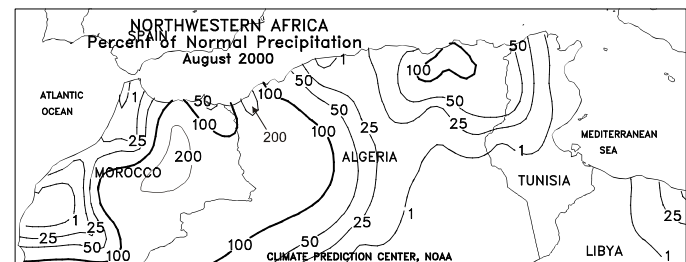
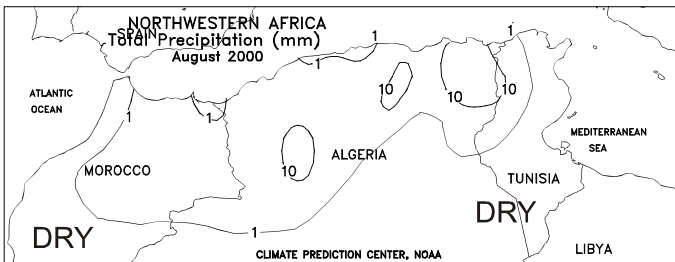
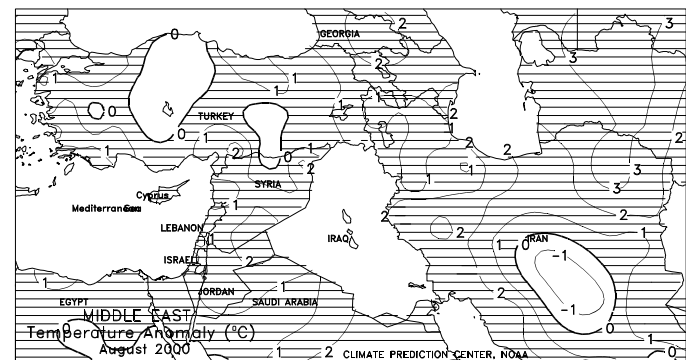
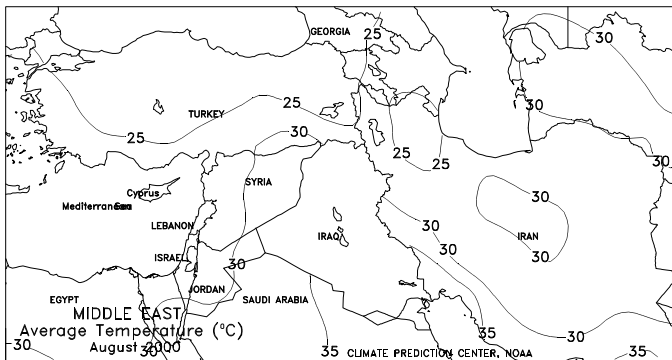
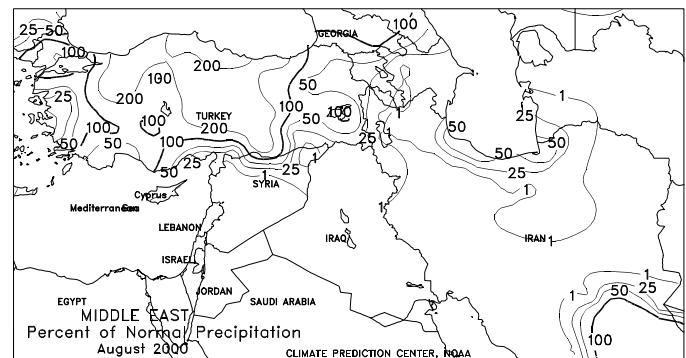
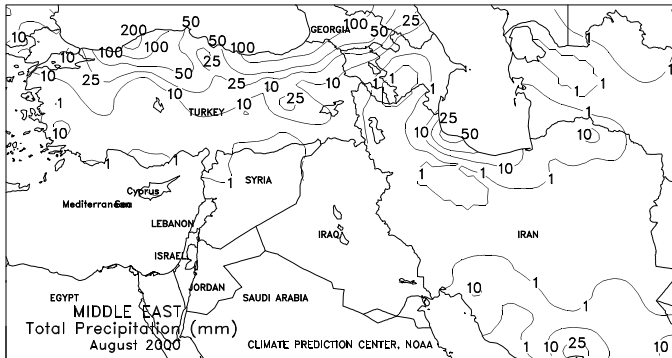






## MIDDLE EAST AND TURKEY

During August, scattered showers and milder weather reduced summer crop irrigation demands in parts of Turkey. Above-normal temperatures and seasonable dryness elsewhere maintained high moisture requirements, although locally heavy rain and flooding hit Iran's Caspian coast.



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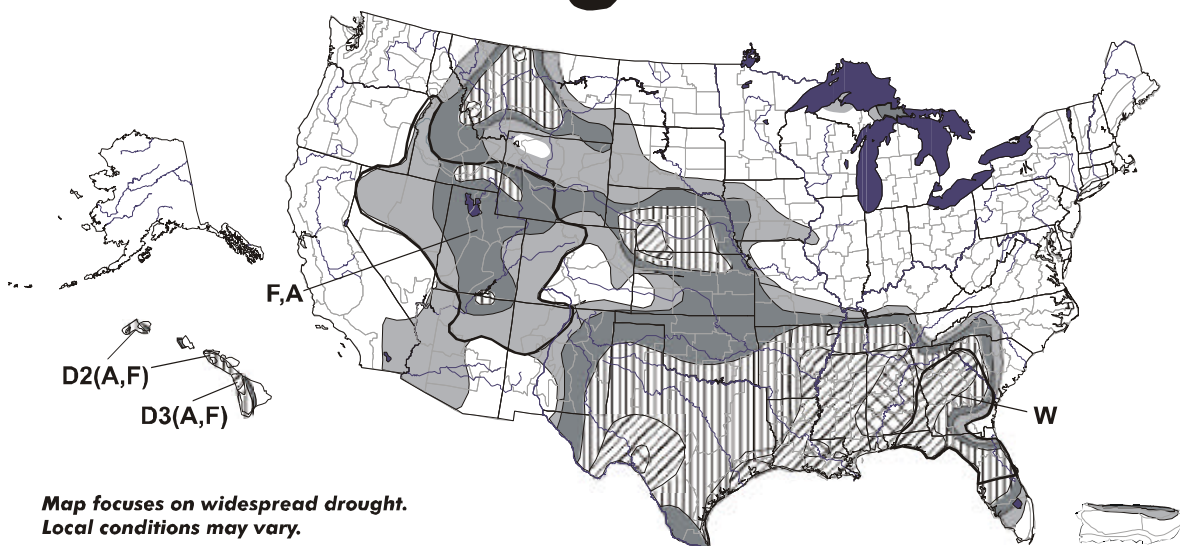
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September 12, 2000 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

# U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought.  
Local conditions may vary.

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought-First Stage
- ▨ D2 Drought-Severe
- ▨ D3 Drought-Extreme
- ▨ D4 Drought-Exceptional
- Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought type: used only  
when impacts differ

A = Agriculture  
W = Water  
F = Wildfire danger



<http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>

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## National Agricultural Summary

September 11 - 17, 2000

*Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS*

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Hot, dry weather ripened crops and aided harvest in most areas of the western Corn Belt and Great Plains. Cool weather delayed ripening, and wet weather delayed harvest in parts of the eastern Corn Belt. Rain also interfered with harvests along the western Gulf Coast, adjacent parts of the interior Mississippi Delta, and most of the**

**Northeast. In the Southeast, seasonal to above-normal temperatures promoted ripening, and harvest continued with only isolated rain delays. Hard, dry soils limited winter grain seeding in most areas of the Great Plains. Above-normal temperatures ripened fields and harvest activities accelerated in California.**

**Corn:** Ninety-five percent of the crop was dented and 67 percent was mature. Denting progress was slightly behind last year's pace, while acreage mature exceeded last year's progress. Development through both stages was about 1 week ahead of normal. Above-normal temperatures quickly ripened fields in the southern and western Corn Belt and adjacent parts of the Great Plains. A pocket of cooler-than-normal weather limited ripening in the eastern Corn Belt. Acreage denting more than doubled in Michigan, but progress remained slightly behind normal. Fields also rapidly entered the dent stage in Wisconsin. Sixty percent was mature in Minnesota, up from 20 percent a week earlier. In Illinois and Iowa, about one-fourth of the crop reached maturity during the week. Just 12 percent ripened in Indiana and Kentucky. Harvest advanced to 15 percent complete, compared with 11 percent last year and more than double the 7-percent normal for this date. Dry weather aided harvest progress in the Great Plains, especially in Kansas, where more than one-fourth of the crop was harvested during the week. Harvest was also active in the southern Corn Belt and along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. In North Carolina, 25 percent was harvested during the week. Missouri's harvest advanced 20 percentage points and was 90 percent complete in the Bootheel. Kentucky and Tennessee producers harvested 12 and 17 percent, respectively.

**Soybeans:** Sixty-six percent of the acreage was dropping leaves, ahead of last year's 45-percent pace and 1 week ahead of the 37-percent average for this date. Fields rapidly approached maturity in Iowa, Minnesota, and North and South Dakota, where more than 40 percent of the acreage began dropping leaves during the week. In Nebraska, 35 percent of the acreage began shedding leaves. About one-fourth of the acreage began dropping leaves in the southern and eastern Corn Belt. In Michigan, 21 percent began dropping leaves, but progress remained well behind normal. Fields slowly ripened along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. Seven percent was harvested, compared with 5 percent last year and the normal harvest pace of 3 percent. Harvest accelerated in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains. In Kansas, progress more than doubled to 31 percent. Normally, just 3 percent of the Kansas crop would be harvested by this date. Rain limited progress in the eastern Corn Belt, where early progress lagged slightly behind normal. In the lower Mississippi Valley, harvest was aided by dry weather in Mississippi and limited by wet weather in Louisiana.

**Cotton:** Bolls were opening on 74 percent of the acreage, 6 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points

ahead of the 5-year average. Above-normal temperatures quickly ripened fields in the southern Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and most of the Southeast. In Oklahoma, bolls began opening on more than one-fifth of the acreage during the week. Development lagged in the Atlantic Coastal Plains, despite rapid progress in North Carolina. Hot weather accelerated ripening in California, where bolls began opening in 25 percent of the fields. Sixteen percent of the crop was picked, compared with 12 percent last year and the 11-percent average. Harvest rapidly advanced in the Mississippi Delta, even though rain limited progress along the western Gulf coast. Louisiana growers picked nearly one-fourth of the crop during the week, while Mississippi and Missouri growers picked 10 percent of their cotton acreage. The harvest pace gained momentum in the Southeast. In Oklahoma, conditions deteriorated in late-maturing fields due to excessive heat and severe moisture shortages.

**Winter wheat:** Planting progressed to 13 percent complete. Hard, dry soils restricted field preparations and planting in most areas of the Great Plains. However, planting was active in the sandy areas of the central High Plains, despite inadequate moisture supplies. Soft red winter wheat seeding progressed ahead of normal in Michigan, where growers planted 10 percent of the acreage. Rain boosted soil moisture supplies in parts of the wheat-producing areas of the eastern Corn Belt. Planting lagged in the Pacific Northwest.

**Rice:** Fifty-one percent of the crop was harvested, 4 percentage points behind last year's pace, but equal to the average for this date. Rain prevented completion of the harvest in Texas and Louisiana. Dry weather aided progress in Arkansas and Mississippi, where nearly one-fifth of the acreage was harvested during the week. In California, harvest gained momentum as above-normal temperatures accelerated ripening.

**Other Crops:** Ninety-four percent of the sorghum acreage was turning color and 77 percent was mature, more than 1 week ahead of last year and the average for this date. Harvest progress, at 55 percent, was also well ahead of last year and the average. Hot, dry weather accelerated ripening and aided harvest in the Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and southern Corn Belt. Eight percent of the peanuts were harvested. Progress lagged well behind last year and the average along the eastern Gulf Coast and adjacent inland areas of the Southeast.